NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1809. [*No* 2456.

A NEW AND VALUABLE BOOK FOR SEAMEN.

JUST published and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long-Wharf, a new and valuable book for Seamen, entitled,

Instructions for Mariners, respecting the management of Ships at Single Anchor: also, general rules for Sailing.—To which is annexed, an address to Seamen.—By HENRY TAYLOR, of North Shields, (England,) Projector of the Lights in Hasbro' Gatt, and at the Goodwin and Sunk Sands. From the Fifth English Edition.

The following is published as recommendatory of the work:

The Ship-Owners of North Shields, at their General Meeting, came to the following Resolutions:

"That having examined and approved Henry Taylor's Instructions for managing ships at single anchor, order, that a number of them be purchased and put on board each of our ships, and we recommend them to the attention of every description of Seamen."

Also for sale as above,

The AMERICAN COAST PILOT, 5th edition.—BOWDITCH's NEW AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR, an improved edition.—The new improved WEST-INDIA PILOT, containing charts of all the West-India Islands.—The new improved AMERICAN PILOT, containing the Navigation of the Sea Coast of North-America.—A new and correct chart of the COAST OF AFRICA, extending from Gibraltar to Sierra Leon, including the Madeira, Canary, and Cape de Verd Isles, by John Hamilton Moore.—NAUTICAL ALMANACKS.—SEAMEN's JOURNALS.—GEOGRAPHIES and GAZETTEERS.—DICTIONARIES.—WALSH's MERCANTILE ARITHMETIC.—QUILLS, WRITING-PAPER, LEAD PENCILS, LOG BOOK PAPER, and almost every other article in the Stationary line, all which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE AT THE STORE OF

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 108, *Thames-Street.*

AN Elegant Assortment of Calicoes, Ginghams, Dimities and Cambricks, silk Shawls; Cambrick ditto; elegant fancy Muslins; spider nett, &c.—An extensive Assortment of Ribbons; cotton and thread Laces; large plain tortoise shell combs; velvet ribbons; trimmings; silk cords, buttons; farsnetts; cotton cassimeres; jeans; vestings; velvets; cassimeres; hosiery; and a general assortment of Goods, suitable for the season.—ALSO, Carries on the Bonnett Business in all its various branches, by the most approved Girls from the Manufactories at Wentham and Franklin.—Straw or silk Bonnets made at the shortest notice. Plain, dunstable and straw trimmings of every kind for sale.—*Just received,* An elegant assortment of split straw Bonnets, of the newest shapes, consisting of every quality and size, from 1 Dollar to 5 Dollars.

Newport, April 28, 1809

John M. Mansfield,

At his SHOE STORE, *No.* 141 *Thames-Street, corner of Mary-street.*

HAS recently received a large supply of SHOES, among which are 500 pair of Morocco, of a superior quality, with york, wirtemburgh and spring heels, made with ties and slippers.—Also, a large supply of low priced Shoes, with a good assortment of Misses and Children's Do. of various colours and sizes.—Also, Men's and Boy's fine and common shoes, and Ladies velvet and florentine Ditto.—He expects this day, in addition to his stock on hand, a large supply of Misses and Children's shoes, with a few dozen of Ladies green morocco, and dark coloured kid Do. and Sandals.—He has on hand a few dozen of Morocco shoes with heels, which he will sell at 3s 9d per pair, with a few dozen of Misses at 2s 6d per pair.—Those who wish to purchase by the quantity for the Southern or West-India market, may be supplied on the most reasonable terms, as he is constantly supplied from Manufactories in Lynn, in which he is interested.—He keeps constantly on hand a supply of New-York Leather, viz. neats leather, calf skins, seal skins, boot legs and tops, &c. &c.—*For Sale, as above,* 40 half-barrels of Alexandria Flour.—*Also,* A good Horse and Chaise to sell or to let.

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HAS FOR SALE.

THIRTY Hogsheads Clayed SUGARS, first Quality; 30 Hogsheads Ditto, second Quality; 20 Hogsheads Brown Ditto.—Entitled to Debenture and will be sold on a liberal credit for approved endorsed Notes payable at either of the Banks in this Town.—*Also* 60 Hogsheads Guadaloupe and Havanna Molasses: 3000 wt. Cabin Bread: 80 Quintals first quality, Codfish for shipping.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A BODY PEW in the Rev. Mr. Eddy's Meeting-House.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, Feb. 25, 1809.

Spring Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT

Lopez & Dexter's Office,

On the most accommodating terms.

THIRTY FOUR Packages fresh imported Spring GOODS, received by the latest arrivals, via Boston, comprising every kind in demand.

A L S O,

1 Case yellow and red Bandannoes.
3000 Pieces short yellow Nankeens.
500 Do. Company white Ditto.
1 Case newest fashion Buttons.
5 Bales India Cottons.

Newport, April 28. 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale on favourable terms.

100 Bales Prime Upland Cotton.
150 Casks Whale Oil.
50 Barrels Prime Pork.
157 Boxes Havanna Brown Sugar.

Also as usual, a general and extensive Assortment of Groceries.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY
LOPEZ & DEXTER,
A Quantity No. 1, RUSSIA DUCK.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

Benjamin & Solomon G. Weaver,

HATTERS.

TAKE this method to inform their friends and the public in general, they have removed from No 90 to No 91, Thames-street, nearly opposite their old stand, and directly opposite JAMES MUMFORD's Dry Goods store, where they have just received from New-York, an addition to their former stock, selected by themselves, which makes their assortment of Men's, Youths, and Children's HATS, as good as was ever offered from any Store in Newport, all which they intend to sell as low as can be purchased in this town.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

MEN's, YOUTH's, AND CHILDREN's HATS.

George Wanton,

Has just received at his Store, corner of Market square.

AN extensive Assortment of HATS, which added to his former stock, will enable him to furnish Hats, of almost every size, shape and price usually wanted; as Youth's and Men's felt, plated, castor and beaver; Men's wide and common brims, of a superior quality. These Hats will be sold remarkably low, and are warranted inferior to none which are manufactured in this country, at the same prices.—*Also,* A variety of Youth's and Children's red and black Morocco Hats.—*Lately received,* One bale elegant French PAPER-HANGINGS, with BORDERS suitable therefor.—*Also,* A variety of cheap American PAPERS, with wide and narrow BORDERS, at the lowest possible prices.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

FOR SALE,

By THE SUBSCRIBERS, AT THEIR STORE.

SEVENTY Hogsheads Screwed Fish, in prime order for shipping, 1000 bushels of Southern Corn; 120 barrels fresh Flour; Jamaica Rum; Pilot Bread; Bar Iron; Tar; Turpentine: Rosin: Grindstones: Ash Oars: Anchors: Russia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport April 28. 1809.

FOR SALE, at Wickford,

THE Brig CANTON, burthen 112 Tons, three years old, built of the best materials, is very burthensome, and sails fast. If not sold at private Sale before MONDAY, the 8th of May next said Brig will be sold on that day at Public Auction, at 2 o'clock P. M. to the highest bidder without reserve. For terms, which are liberal, apply to *WILLIAM HAMMOND, JOHN P. CASE, BENJAMIN REYNOLDS & JOSEPH GOOLD.*

Likewise for Sale,

The Hull of a new Vessel, built of the best materials, and measures 108 Tons.—For terms, apply to *WILLIAM HAMMOND* or *BENJAMIN REYNOLDS.*

Wickford, April 26, 1809.

NEW ACADEMY,

Barney Street.

THE Public are informed, that Mr. TREVETT's new and airy Academy is ready for the reception of pupils. He flatters himself that the pleasantness of the situation, the accommodation of the building, together with his unremitting attention to pay every attention to those placed under his tuition, will ensure him a portion of the public patronage.

N. B. The Scholars will, as usual, be publicly examined (by the Rev. Clergy,) quarterly.

Newport, April 26, 1809.

Thomas Dennis,

Has for Sale,

TWO Hundred Boxes of WINDOW GLASS, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

Aaron C. Dennis,

Has for Sale,

100 Pieces Swedish DIAPER.
17 Do. Russia CANVASS.
3 Do. Ravens DUCK.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their ROPE STORE, No. 90, Thames-street, 3 doors south of Market-square, by wholesale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch to 6 thread ratling, bolt-rope, worming, spun yarn, marline, house line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, sewing and seine twine, small fishing lines, &c.—Also for Sale, 10 or 12 Cwt. of Swede's square and flat bar Iron, cheap for cash.—*Also,* An Assortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimension, made at short notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store so near the shipping, where may be had at all times, an Assortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this Town, they flatter themselves that they shall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

Mary Thurston,

Informs her Friends and the public in general.

THAT she has taken the rooms in the House of Mrs. *Penrose,* in Church street, No. 4, where she has just received an elegant Assortment of fashionable Ladies and Children's Bonnets, together with straw Trimmings, which she offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms.—Bonnetts of all kinds made on the shortest notice and orders from every quarter strictly attended to.

☞ Wanted immediately, 3 or 4 smart Girls, who can be well recommended.

Newport, April 22, 1809.

William Douglass,

At the Head of Broad-Street,

HAS just received 1000 wt. clean Red Clover Seed, 100 bushels Heard's Seed 100 do. Borden's Seed, 14 do. Arched Grass 10 do. Red-Top do.—The above Seeds are new and clean and will be Sold cheap for Cash.

Newport, Feb. 2, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 13, Washington-Square, opposite the State-House.—For terms, &c. enquire at this Office.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THE Dwelling-House and Shop, No. 6, Market-square.—Apply to
SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Mainsail and Jibb, containing about fifteen bolts of Holland's Duck, two years in wear, but now in good order.—Enquire of
JAMES PERRY.

Newport, April 21, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of LAND, containing about three Acres, situated at the south end of Thames-Street.—For terms, &c. apply to
CHARLES GYLES.

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WANTED,

A SUITABLE person to take charge of a Dry Goods Shop.—Apply at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

FOR SALE,

And immediate possession given.

THE pleasantly situated DWELLING-HOUSE, and Lot of Land, No. 212 Thames Street.—The Lot is about 74 feet front, and extends back 420 feet.—For further particulars and terms (which are liberal) apply to HENRY BULL.

☞ The above HOUSE if not sold by the 1st of March next, will then be to Let.

Newport Jan. 27 1809.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the third day of May next on the premises in the Stone-Mill.

THE FARM [illegible] property and [illegible] of Capt. [illegible] deceased, [illegible] Acres [illegible] cultivation [illegible] Orchard of [illegible] grafted fruit [illegible] Conditions of Sale [illegible] the time and place [illegible] JAMES PERRY, Adm'r.

Rhode Island, April 10, 1809.

John F. Townsend & Co.

No. 123, *Thames-street, Front of Capt. James Perry's.*

HAVE just received an additional supply of GOODS suited to the present and approaching season, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms, among which are:—India Cottons, cotton shirting, Flannels baizes Broadcloths, Cassimeres, fine linen Cambric fine cambric Handkerchiefs, black and crimson tabby Velvets, ladies and gentlemen's white, slate and black English silk Hose, long and habit beaver Gloves black Sattin, cotton armletts, large cotton fancy shawls, black and white Crape, scarlet Bombazet, pelice Flannels, a few pieces very fine Irish Linens, Mulls and Tippets, &c.—Also for Sale, a handsome assortment of real superfine black, blue, brown, corbeau, bottle green and drab Broadcloths and Cassimeres, which from their prices, cannot fail to please those in want.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1808.

Solomon Townsend & Co.

No. 57 *Thames-street.*

HAVE just received their supply of Fall and Winter GOODS, which they offer for Sale on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1808.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

James Taylor,

IS now selling at No. 148 Thames-Street, Newport, a very general Assortment of Fresh and Genuine GARDEN SEEDS, collected from various sources, consisting of the various kinds of Peas; Beans; Cabbage, Radish; Lettuce; Beet; Carrot; Parsnip; Turnip; Onion; Cucumber; Celery; Squash; Sweet Marjoram; Thyme; Summer Savory; Parsley; Peppergrass; Asparagus; Sage; Pepper; Spinage; Nasturtion; Endive, Water and Musk Melon; Vegetable Oysters, &c. &c &c.

☞ J. TAYLOR continues to sell Drugs, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Spices, &c. &c. &c. as heretofore.

N. B. No Flower Seeds this year.

Newport, March 4, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also,* A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given, That MARY WANTON of Newport, sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of *Stephen Arnault Wanton,* late of said Newport, mariner, deceased, hath taken upon herself that trust and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as well as all persons indebted to make payment to the Subscriber, who is legally authorized by letter of Attorney from said Executrix, to conduct the Administration upon said estate
THOMAS DENNIS.

Newport, January 6, 1808.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *John C. Scott,* late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

FRANCIS MALBONE
JOHN MEIN
WILLIAM ENNIS } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
THOMAS TOWNSEND *Admr.*

Newport, Dec. 12. 1808.

THE Subscribers having been by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of ANN SHEARMAN, late of Portsmouth, widow, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof is allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

HENRY LAWTON,
GEORGE HALL, 2d. } *Com'rs.*

Portsmouth, April 11, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Thomas Weeden,* late of Newport, a free man of colour, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

EDWARD THURSTON,
CHRISTOPHER RHODES. } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
RUTH WEEDEN, *Adm'x.*

Newport March 5. 1809.

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☞ The above HOUSE if not sold by the 1st of March next, will then be to Let.

Newport, Jan. 27 1809.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the 11th day of May next on the premises by the Subscriber.

THE FARM late the property and residence of *John Babcock,* deceased, situated in South-Kingstown, and containing about 140 Acres with a large Dwelling-House, barn and crib thereon; the soil is good and well watered. Conditions of Sale made known at the time and place. PELEG BROWN, *Adm'r.*

South-Kingstown, April 10, 1809.

John F. Townsend & Co.

No. 123, *Thames-street, Front of Capt. James Perry's.*

HAVE just received an additional supply of GOODS, suited to the present and approaching season, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms, among which are:—India Cottons, cotton shirting, flannels baizes Broadcloths, Cassimeres, fine linen Cambric fine cambric Handkerchies, black and crimson tabby Velvets, ladies and gentlemen's white, slate and black English silk Hose, long and habit beaver Gloves black Sattin, cotton armletts, large cotton fancy shawls, black and white Crape, scarlet Bombazet, pelice Flannels, a few pieces very fine Irish Linens, Muffs and Tippets, &c.—Also for Sale, a handsome assortment of real superfine black, blue, brown, corbeau, bottle green and drab Broadcloths and Cassimeres, which from their prices, cannot fail to please those in want.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1808.

Solomon Townsend & Co.

No. 157 *Thames-street.*

HAVE just received their supply of Fall and Winter GOODS, which they offer for Sale on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1808.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

James Taylor,

IS now selling at No. 148 Thames-Street, Newport, a very general Assortment of Fresh and Genuine GARDEN SEEDS, collected from various sources, consisting of the various kinds of Peas; Beans; Cabbage, Radish; Lettuce; Beet; Carrot; Parsnip; Turnip; Onion; Cucumber; Celery; Squash; Sweet Marjoram; Thyme; Summer Savory; Parsley; Peppergrass; Asparagus; Sage; Pepper; Spinage; Nasturtion; Endive; Water and Musk Melon; Vegetable Oysters, &c. &c. &c.

☞ J. TAYLOR continues to sell Drugs, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Spices, &c. &c. &c. as heretofore.

N. B. No Flower Seeds this year.

Newport, March 4, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel.—*Also,* A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

NOTICE is hereby given, That MARY WANTON of Newport, sole Executrix of the last Will and Testament of *Stephen Ayrault Wanton,* late of said Newport, mariner, deceased, hath taken upon herself that trust and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are requested to exhibit them, as well as all persons indebted to make payment to the Subscriber, who is legally authorized by letter of Attorney from said Executrix, to conduct the Administration upon said estate

THOMAS DENNIS.

Newport, January 6, 1808.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *John C. Scott,* late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

FRANCIS MALBONE,
JOHN MEIN,
WILLIAM ENNIS } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS TOWNSEND *Admr.*

Newport, Dec. 12, 1808.

THE Subscribers having been by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of ANN SHEARMAN, late of Portsmouth, widow, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof is allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

HENRY LAWTON,
GEORGE HALL, 2d. } *Com'rs.*

Portsmouth, April 11, 1809.

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of *Thomas Weeden,* late of Newport, a free man of colour, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to the creditors of said estate to bring in and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose.

EDWARD THURSTON,
CHRISTOPHER RHODES. } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

RUTH WEEDEN, *Adm'x.*

Newport March 5, 1809.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From London papers to March 18, 1809.—Received at Boston from Liverpool.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

AN Order of Council has been Gazetted, declaring the Isles of France and Bourbon, in a state of the most rigorous blockade.

Swedish papers to the 7th inst. announce the fixed determination of his Swedish Majesty to prosecute the war with Russia.

The celebrated Exposé, by Cevallos, of the conduct of Bonaparte towards the Royal Family of Spain, has been published, in a cheap form, in Vienna: and is circulating through all the north of Europe. Its perusal is said to have had an excellent effect in Petersburgh. The Paris Moniteur is extremely angry with the Austrian Emperor for permitting such "*crudities*" to be published in his dominions.

MARCH 18. Lord Gambier, with five sail of the line, has joined the squadron which was watching the Brest fleet in Rochefort waters. We have now twelve sail of the line, and a great number of frigates on that duty. This *diversion*, as the French call it, has not afforded them much *fun*, for it has cost them a ship of the line, and three fine frigates.—The Warsaw of 80 guns, L'Italienne, La Calipso, and La Furieuse frigates.

DUKE OF YORK.

MARCH 17.—Last night, the question was taken on Col. Wardle's motion for an address to the King, praying him to remove the Duke of York from his office as Commander in Chief of the Army.—When the numbers were,

For the Address, 123 } *majority* 241.
Against it, 364 }

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For the Resolution - - 278 } *majority* 82.
Against it - - - - - 196 }

Mr. BATHARST has given notice of his intention to move a Resolution disapprobatory of the immoral and unbecoming conduct of the Duke of York. In the divisions on the question respecting the *Commander in Chief*, very little political bias is exhibited. Some of the ministerial party are warm in his condemnation; while he is defended with equal warmth by some of the members of opposition. It is expected his Royal Highness will resign his office; an event which would not be displeasing to the ministry.

MARCH 14.—Russia is said to be changing her politics once more. A Russian messenger has arrived here from St. Petersburgh, Ministers are stated to have received intelligence from St. Petersburgh, decidedly auspicious to our interest.—M. De Toltikoff has been reappointed Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The Lark, of 18 guns, has sailed with despatches for Halifax, and the United States.

Mrs. Clarke, the Duke of York's tormentor, has published, in two volumes, with a correct portrait of the authoress, and fac similies of the letters of the Duke of York, a work, intitled, 'Memoirs of my own life; containing facts and observations, illustrative of a recent investigation, and accompanied with numerous royal and other interesting letters, which have never appeared before the public. By Mary-Ann Clarke."

BY THE LAST MAILS.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, APRIL 28.

INTERESTING LETTERS.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS, *President of the Chamber of Commerce at Philadelphia, to the Secretary of State.*

Philadelphia, April 22, 1809.

SIR,

THE Proclamation of the President of the United States, published here yesterday, has necessarily engaged the attention of the merchants of this city, and I am particularly requested by a respectable number of them to ask from you an explanation on a point in it considered as very important. That is, whether the 10th of June refers to the departure of vessels from the United States, or to their arrival in Great-Britain or its dependencies.

Without presuming to hazard an opinion upon that point, it may not be improper to remark, that if the latter shall be declared to be its true intent and meaning, the advantage to the United States will be incalculable. As respects expeditions to India, it may be observed, that if vessels do not sail before the tenth of June, they must encounter all the delays and dangers of the adverse Monsoons; and as it respects the export of articles the growth or produce of the United States, the advantages are too obvious to require enumeration.

Under a firm persuasion, that it is the desire of the President to give all proper facility to the commerce of the United States, the merchants of this city wish this question to be submitted to the President as soon as your convenience will permit; and that you will be pleased to favour me with his determination thereon.

I am with great respect,
(Signed)
THS. FITZSIMONS,
Pr. of Phil. Ch. Com.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, April 26, 1809.

SIR,

Your letter of the 22d inst. I have received, and I have the honor of stating to you, that in pursuance of the statute, commonly called the non-intercourse act, the President, having by his proclamation merely declared the revocation on the 10th of June, of the British Orders, has left the fact subject to the operation of the law thereon.

In answer, however, to the question particularly propounded by you it with propriety may be added, that the day stated in the proclamation, viz: the 10th of June, refers to the arrival of vessels in Great-Britain and its dependencies, and in the United States, leaving the time and manner of their clearances to the discretion or the owners, as far as law and usage may justify.

I have the honour to be, &c.
Signed, R. SMITH.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS, Esq.
President of the Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 22.

A HAPPY CHANGE.

To have a clear idea of the arrangement lately made between the British minister and our government, it may be necessary to cast our eyes back, and review the measures of a few years past.

The origin and cause of our differences with England, was the refusal of Mr. Jefferson to negociate a commercial treaty, unless she would consent to an abandonment of her dearest and most valuable maritime rights. We have repeatedly had occasion to consider this subject, and we have demonstrated, that Mr. Jefferson's principal object was to amuse the people of America with the shew of negociation, and to preserve the semblance of maintaining an impartial neutrality between the respective belligerent powers, but that he did not desire to cultivate an amicable understanding with Great-Britain, and would not conclude a commercial treaty with her. He therefore insisted upon pretensions, which were known to be inadmissible, and which even a *Fox ministry* would not grant.

Pending this negociation, the attempt to coerce Great-Britain by commercial regulations was commenced. The non-importation act was passed, and the then ministry, (the most deficient in talents and spirit, that England has had for many years) consented to negociate, with this rod hanging over them. But this non-importation act was found ineffectual. Even Fox and Grenville would not sacrifice those rights which their countrymen hold so dear.—Contrary to the orders and expectation of Mr. Jefferson, a treaty was concluded, without a relinquishment on the part of Great-Britain of the right to impress her own seamen upon a common jurisdiction. This treaty Mr. Jefferson rejected.

Soon after the rejection of the treaty, happened the memorable affair of the Chesapeake. The attack was outrageous and unjustifiable. But it was the mere unauthorized act of a British admiral, and, before any demand made, was voluntarily and explicitly disavowed by the British government. In the mean time, Mr. Jefferson had issued his proclamation, inhibiting British armed vessels an entrance into our harbours. As this was a partial act, refusing the rights of hospitality to one belligerent, while they were extended to the other, it was a breach of neutrality. The British government very properly refused to make the reparation they had intended, unless the proclamation was withdrawn. This Mr. Jefferson refused, and the affair remained unaccommodated.

To supply the deficiency of the non-importation act and to coerce Great-Britain in an admission of all our pretensions, the embargo was laid. A short time previous to this period, the celebrated orders in council were issued; but they were not known in this country when the embargo was recommended by the President, and therefore could not be the cause in which that measure originated. The embargo was intended as a permanent measure. To induce the people to submit to it, Mr. Jefferson laboured to persuade them, that it was caused by the orders in council, and that an offer was made the British government to remove the embargo, if the orders were withdrawn, to which they refused to consent. This was all deception. The embargo was not caused by the orders in council, nor was any such offer made, for Mr. Pinckney was instructed not to pledge his government to any such course. Of this the British minister was sensible; but upon Mr. Pinckney's sending a formal note, "authorising an expectation" that the embargo would be removed, provided the orders in council were withdrawn, he stated in return, that his government did not complain of the *embargo*, but of the *proclamation* and that he perceived no intimation of any intention to withdraw that obnoxious instrument.

By the non-intercourse act, this obstacle to a negociation was removed. The British government has availed itself of this opportunity to renew the offer of atonement, for the insult offered to our flag, and has also offered to withdraw their orders in council, upon our renewing a commercial intercourse with them, while, by interdicting trade with France, the decrees of Napoleon are resisted. In so doing, they have not departed from their ground. The offer has been accepted, and as regards Great-Britain we are now in precisely the same situation as before the non-importation act passed, with an engagement to resist the decrees of France.—If Bonaparte shall rescind his decrees, the trade of the whole world will be again open to us; if he refuses war is inevitable. Upon the latter supposition, we shall have access to all the dependencies of Great Britain, to all Africa, Asia, and South-America, and to Russia Sweden, and such other ports in Europe, as Bonaparte cannot compel their respective governments to shut against us. While Great-Britain maintains her maritime superiority, we have nothing to fear from the arms of France, and may we not hope that the restoration of a commercial intercourse with the United States, will increase her ability to maintain a contest so essential to her own safety, and therefore so necessary to our security?

We will now say a few words upon the indications of a favorable change in our own administration. We have much reason to hope, that Mr. Madison is sensible of the errors of his predecessor, and that his administration will be directed by those principles, which, under the auspices of Washington, conducted these United States to the summit of prosperity. If our expectations are not disappointed, he shall receive our support.—The federal party is no faction. We are not struggling for office. The object, for which we labour, is the good of our country. It is to us a matter of little consequence, by whom the government is administered, if it is correctly administered, if it is conducted upon good principles, and in a manner calculated to advance the interests and maintain the honour of the nation. We bear no hostile spirit to Mr. Madison, but, on the contrary, shall exceedingly rejoice, to see him adopt measures which can alone secure to him the gratitude of his countrymen, and the applause of posterity. If he shews himself "impartial towards foreign nations, and "partial only to merit, in his fellow-citi"zens," it will then be seen, who are the friends of the government, and who are the leaders and tools of faction. This is the criterion by which he will be judged.—*If he manifests a disposition to resist the unjust pretensions of foreign powers without favor or partiality, if he shews a determination to maintain a fair neutrality, and if, when a British envoy arrives, he shall enter on the negociation, in the spirit of conciliation, with a desire to bring it to a happy issue; we shall then hail him as a disciple of Washington. But if he submits patiently to all the insults which France may offer, if he favors one belligerent at the other's expence, and if he defeats a negociation, from which so great benefits may accrue to our country, by insisting upon extravagant and inadmissible pretensions; we shall then regard him as a determined democrat and enemy to his country.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 28.

On Wednesday Gideon Olmstead received the sum of 14,378 dollars, and 75 cents, the amount of the principal and interest awarded to him by the District Court of the United States, in the case which has caused so much rebellion and agitation.

May 1.

The pleadings of counsel in the case of the United States against Gen. Bright and others, for resisting the Marshal of this District, were finished about four o'clock on Saturday afternoon last, when Judge Washington delivered a very able and luminous charge to the Jury; which occupied about an hour. The Jury retired, and the court adjourned until eight o'clock, when they again met; but the jury not having agreed, they adjourned until ten o'clock; at that hour the court was again opened and the jury appeared, but not having agreed, they were sent back to their room, where they have been and will be confined until ten o'clock this morning, to which time the Court stands adjourned.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, MAY 1.

STATE ELECTION.

From the official returns of the election in this city, the following appears to be the result:

For Senator.—Mr. Blydenburg had 1530 votes, and Mr. Carll 1367; majority for Blydenburg, federal candidate, 158.

For Assembly—(Federal ticket.)—Edward Dunscomb had 4900. Isaac Sebring 4886 Thomas Carpenter 4890, Jacob Radcliff 4857, Nicholas Fish 4894 Josiah O. Hoffman 4841, Jonas Mapes 4863, Thomas R. Mercein 4851, S. Jones, jun. 4839, Samuel Stilwell 4875, Robert Morris jun. 4852.

(Democratic ticket.)—Thomas Farmer 5026, Augustus Wright 5025, S. Townsend 5022, I. Frall 4975, John P. Anthony 4973, A. Hegeman 4919, B. M. Van Beuren 4974 S. Tooker 4995, Caleb Pell 5003, A. E. Brower 5002, S. L. Mitchell 5009.

Average majority in favor of the democratic ticket of 62.—☞ *Last year the democratic ticket for Assemblymen was carried by a majority of ELEVEN HUNDRED votes*

It is believed, that in consequence of an illegality on the part of the inspectors of the tenth ward, the votes of that ward will be set aside. If so the federal ticket will be elected.

Favourable accounts have been received from Westchester and Dutchess counties. The federal votes have greatly increased since the last election.

The federal Assembly ticket prevailed in Queen's county by a majority of 241—a gain of 100 since last year.

May 2.

We learn by the schooner Richard, Capt. Bradford, in 12 days from Havanna, that the riotous proceedings in that place, had in a great measure subsided. The French inhabitants however, by permission, were selling their property to the best possible advantage, and hurrying off.

We also learn, and we believe it, that flour was 22 dollars a barrel, on which there was a duty of ten dollars. This is not so bad as has been reported. And we also learn, that the duty on exports had been entirely abolished; and that Americans were treated with more respect and attention that they were during the embargo.

There was a report at Havanna, that an insurrection had broken out at Jamaica among the blacks, but, that the ringleaders having been timely discovered, and apprehended with arms in their possession, to the number of about one hundred, were put to death.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MAY 4.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The following articles are extracted from a letter, which was yesterday received by the Editors of the Palladium, from their Correspondent at Halifax, dated April 27.

"The ship Mary Ford, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, in 31 days. She brings London papers to the 23d ult.

"The Duke of York, though supported by his numerous friends in the House of Commons, has found it most prudent to resign the office of Commander in Chief. This resignation has been accepted by his majesty.

"The Peacock sloop of war, from Lisbon, fell in with the Fisgard frigate from Cadiz, 24th February, and was informed, that in the insurrection which lately took place at Cadiz, Don Juan Herida, was killed on the 22d—that the Marquis de Villel, Representative of the Supreme Junta at Cadiz, was closely confined in the Capuchin Priory; and that General Caraffa was in hourly expectation of death; that the English were in high favour, and the Spaniards anxious for the British troops to land; that the people were much dissatisfied with their leaders, and full of enthusiasm against the French.

London Globe Office, March 23 2 o'clock P. M.—The Telegraph has just announced, that a Courier is on the road with important dispatches from Spain, who may arrive in the course of the day.

"Government have received dispatches by the Statira and Peacock, communicating the favourable appearances in Spain."

"The French have been driven out of Vigo by the inhabitants *en masse*, with bayonets, daggers, bludgeons, &c. Great numbers were massacred.

"The reports of Austria opposing France seem to gather strength—though no act of hostility has taken place. Russia still keeps aloof, undetermined, whether to join Austria or France in the new war.

"Further reinforcements are to be sent to the South of Spain.

"Bonaparte was in Paris at the last dates.

"Sir David Dundas holds the office of Commander in Chief, at present: though it is highly probable, that the office will in a short time, be put in the hands of Commissioners, somewhat similar to the Admiralty."

"Regular convoys are established by the Admiralty to and from North America, to sail from England 20th March, April 20, May 20, June 20, July 20, August 5: and from Halifax and Quebec, 15th of each month to October. Also from Halifax to the West-Indies, windward and leeward, monthly and back again.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1809.

RHODE-ISLAND ELECTION.

On Wednesday last, being the annual General Election, both Houses of the Legislature of this State, convened in this town.—The list of Representatives published in our last week's paper, was erroneous in the following particulars only, for Smithfield, Mr. *John Angell*, jun. should be inserted in the room of Mr. *Robert Mowry*, and in Burrillville the Members were *Mr. John Esten*, and Mr. *William Ross*.—A quorum of the House of Representatives assembled in the forenoon, and WILLIAM JONES Esq. was unanimously re-elected Speaker, and THOMAS BURGESS Esq. Clerk.—A committee of the House was then appointed to count the votes for General-Officers, who, at 4 o'clock P. M. reported the following gentlemen to be duly elected, who were thereupon proclaimed, and engaged accordingly:

HIS EXCELLENCY
JAMES FENNER, Esq.
GOVERNOR.

THE HONORABLE
SIMEON MARTIN, Esq.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

MOSES LIPPITT, Esq. 1st Senator.
JAMES RHODES, Esq. 2d.
DANIEL BABCOCK Esq. 3d.
**JOB RANDALL*. Esq. 4th.
WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq. 5th.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS, Esq. 6th.
WILLIAM ANTHONY, Esq 7th.
OLIVER GARDNER, Esq. 8th.
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, Esq. 9th.
**JEREMIAH BROWN*, Esq. 10th.
SAMUEL EDDY, Esq Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq Attorney-Gen.
CONSTANT TABER, Esq. General-Treasurer.

Those with this mark (*) are new Senators.

Capt. *MALBONE*'s Independent Artillery Company, and Capt. *STALL*'s Company of Newport Independent Volunteers, together with a number of General and Field Officers of the Militia, all in complete and elegant uniforms, escorted His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by the Members of the legislature, &c. in procession to the State-House.—After the election the companies fired salutes, and re-escorted the procession to the Governor's lodgings.—His Excellency was pleased to express his approbation, and the great concourse of strangers and citizens their praise, for the military appearance and soldierly conduct of these excellent companies.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

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GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

AN Order of Council has been Gazetted, declaring the Isles of France and Bourbon, in a state of the most rigorous blockade.

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DUKE OF YORK.

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BY THE LAST MAILS.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, APRIL 28.

INTERESTING LETTERS.

THOMAS FITZSIMONS, *President of the Chamber of Commerce at Philadelphia, to the Secretary of State.*

Philadelphia, April 22, 1809.

SIR,

THE Proclamation of the President of the United States, published here yesterday, has necessarily engaged the attention of the merchants of this city, and I am particularly requested by a respectable number of them to ask from you an explanation on a point in it considered as very important. That is, whether the 10th of June refers to the departure of vessels from the United States, or to their arrival in Great-Britain or its dependencies.

Without presuming to hazard an opinion upon that point, it may not be improper to remark, that if the latter shall be declared to be its true intent and meaning, the advantage to the United States will be incalculable. As respects expeditions to India, it may be observed, that if vessels do not sail before the tenth of June, they must encounter all the delays and dangers of the adverse Monsoons; and as it respects the export of articles the growth or produce of the United States, the advantages are too obvious to require enumeration.

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I am with great respect,
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Pr. of Phil. Ch. Com.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, April 26, 1809.

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Signed, R. SMITH.

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MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, APRIL 22.

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To have a clear idea of the arrangement lately made between the British minister and our government, it may be necessary to cast our eyes back, and review the measures of a few years past.

The origin and cause of our differences with England, was the refusal of Mr. Jefferson to negociate a commercial treaty, unless she would consent to an abandonment of her dearest and most valuable maritime rights. We have repeatedly had occasion to consider this subject, and we have demonstrated, that Mr. Jefferson's principal object was to amuse the people of America with the shew of negociation, and to preserve the semblance of maintaining an impartial neutrality between the respective belligerent powers, but that he did not desire to cultivate an amicable understanding with Great-Britain, and would not conclude a commercial treaty with her. He therefore insisted upon pretensions, which were known to be inadmissible, and which even a *Fox ministry* would not grant.

Pending this negociation, the attempt to coerce Great-Britain by commercial regulations was commenced. The non-importation act was passed, and the then ministry, (the most deficient in talents and spirit, that England has had for many years) consented to negociate, with this rod hanging over them. But this non-importation act was found ineffectual. Even Fox and Grenville would not sacrifice those rights which their countrymen hold so dear.—Contrary to the orders and expectation of Mr. Jefferson, a treaty was concluded, without a relinquishment on the part of Great-Britain of the right to impress her own seamen upon a common jurisdiction. This treaty Mr. Jefferson rejected.

Soon after the rejection of the treaty, happened the memorable affair of the Chesapeake. The attack was outrageous and unjustifiable. But it was the mere unauthorized act of a British admiral, and, before any demand made, was voluntarily and explicitly disavowed by the British government. In the mean time, Mr. Jefferson had issued his proclamation, inhibiting British armed vessels an entrance into our harbours. As this was a partial act, refusing the rights of hospitality to one belligerent, while they were extended to the other, it was a breach of neutrality. The British government very properly refused to make the reparation they had intended, unless the proclamation was withdrawn. This Mr. Jefferson refused, and the affair remained unaccommodated.

To supply the deficiency of the non-importation act and to coerce Great-Britain in an admission of all our pretensions, the embargo was laid. A short time previous to this period, the celebrated orders in council were issued; but they were not known in this country when the embargo was recommended by the President, and therefore could not be the cause in which that measure originated. The embargo was intended as a permanent measure. To induce the people to submit to it, Mr. Jefferson laboured to persuade them, that it was caused by the orders in council, and that an offer was made the British government to remove the embargo, if the orders were withdrawn, to which they refused to consent. This was all deception. The embargo was not caused by the orders in council, nor was any such offer made, for Mr. Pinckney was instructed not to pledge his government to any such course. Of this the British minister was sensible; but upon Mr. Pinckney's sending a formal note, "authorising an expectation" that the embargo would be removed, provided the orders in council were withdrawn, he stated in return, that his government did not complain of the *embargo*, but of the *proclamation*, and that he perceived no intimation of any intention to withdraw that obnoxious instrument.

By the non-intercourse act, this obstacle to a negociation was removed. The British government has availed itself of this opportunity to renew the offer of atonement, for the insult offered to our flag, and has also offered to withdraw their orders in council, upon our renewing a commercial intercourse with them, while, by interdicting trade with France, the decrees of Napoleon are resisted. In so doing, they have not departed from their ground. The offer has been accepted, and as regards Great-Britain we are now in precisely the same situation as before the non-importation act passed, with an engagement to resist the decrees of France.—If Bonaparte shall rescind his decrees, the trade of the whole world will be again open to us; if he refuses war is inevitable. Upon the latter supposition, we shall have access to all the dependencies of Great Britain, to all Africa, Asia, and South-America, and to Russia Sweden, and such other ports in Europe, as Bonaparte cannot compel their respective governments to shut against us. While Great-Britain maintains her maritime superiority, we have nothing to fear from the arms of France, and may we not hope that the restoration of a commercial intercourse with the United States, will increase her ability to maintain a contest so essential to her own safety, and therefore so necessary to our security?

We will now say a few words upon the indications of a favorable change in our own administration. We have much reason to hope, that Mr. Madison is sensible of the errors of his predecessor, and that his administration will be directed by those principles, which, under the auspices of Washington, conducted these United States to the summit of prosperity. If our expectations are not disappointed, he shall receive our support.—The federal party is no faction. We are not struggling for office. The object, for which we labour, is the good of our country. It is to us a matter of little consequence, by whom the government is administered, if it is correctly administered, if it is conducted upon good principles, and in a manner calculated to advance the interests and maintain the honour of the nation. We bear no hostile spirit to Mr. Madison, but, on the contrary, shall exceedingly rejoice, to see him adopt measures which can alone secure to him the gratitude of his countrymen, and the applause of posterity. If he shews himself "impartial towards foreign nations, and "partial only to merit, in his fellow-citi-"zens," it will then be seen, who are the friends of the government, and who are the leaders and tools of faction. This is the criterion by which he will be judged.—*If he manifests a disposition to resist the unjust pretensions of foreign powers without favor or partiality, if he shews a determination to maintain a fair neutrality, and if, when a British envoy arrives, he shall enter on the negociation, in the spirit of conciliation, with a desire to bring it to a happy issue; we shall then hail him as a disciple of Washington. But if he submits patiently to all the insults which France may offer, if he favors one belligerent at the other's expence, and if he defeats a negociation, from which so great benefits may accrue to our country, by insisting upon extravagant and inadmissible pretensions; we shall then regard him as a determined democrat and enemy to his country.*

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 28.

On Wednesday Gideon Olmstead received the sum of 14,378 dollars, and 75 cents, the amount of the principal and interest awarded to him by the District Court of the United States, in the case which has caused so much rebellion and agitation.

May 1.

The pleadings of counsel in the case of the United States against Gen. Bright and others, for resisting the Marshal of this District, were finished about four o'clock on Saturday afternoon last, when Judge Washington delivered a very able and luminous charge to the Jury; which occupied about an hour. The Jury retired, and the court adjourned until eight o'clock, when they again met; but the jury not having agreed, they adjourned until ten o'clock; at that hour the court was again opened and the jury appeared, but not having agreed, they were sent back to their room, where they have been and will be confined until ten o'clock this morning, to which time the Court stands adjourned.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, MAY 1.

STATE ELECTION.

From the official returns of the election in this city, the following appears to be the result:

For Senator.—Mr. Blydenburg had 1530 votes, and Mr. Carll 1367; majority for Blydenburg, federal candidate, 158.

For Assembly—(Federal ticket.)—Edward Dunscomb had 4900, Isaac Sebring 4886 Thomas Carpenter 4890, Jacob Radcliff 4857, Nicholas Fish 4894 Josiah O. Hoffman 4841, Jonas Mapes 4863, Thomas R. Mercein 4851, S. Jones, jun. 4839, Samuel Stilwell 4875, Robert Morris jun. 4852.

(Democratic ticket.)—Thomas Farmer 5026, Augustus Wright 5025, S. Townsend 5022, I. Frall 4975, John P. Anthony 4973, A. Hegeman 4919, B. M. Van Beuren 4974 S. Tooker 4995, Caleb Pell 5003, A. E. Brower 5002, S. L. Mitchell 5009.

Average majority in favor of the democratic ticket of 62.—☞ *Last year the democratic ticket for Assemblymen was carried by a majority of ELEVEN HUNDRED votes.*

It is believed, that in consequence of an illegality on the part of the inspectors of the tenth ward, the votes of that ward will be set aside. If so the federal ticket will be elected.

Favourable accounts have been received from Westchester and Dutchess counties. The federal votes have greatly increased since the last election.

The federal Assembly ticket prevailed in Queen's county by a majority of 241—a gain of 100 since last year.

May 2.

We learn by the schooner Richard, Capt. Bradford, in 12 days from Havanna, that the riotous proceedings in that place, had in a great measure subsided. The French inhabitants however, by permission, were selling their property to the best possible advantage, and hurrying off.

We also learn, and we believe it, that flour was 22 dollars a barrel, on which there was a duty of ten dollars. This is not so bad as has been reported. And we also learn, that the duty on exports had been entirely abolished; and that Americans were treated with more respect and attention that they were during the embargo.

There was a report at Havanna, that an insurrection had broken out at Jamaica among the blacks, but, that the ringleaders having been timely discovered, and apprehended with arms in their possession, to the number of about one hundred, were put to death.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, MAY 4.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The following articles are extracted from a letter, which was yesterday received by the Editors of the Palladium, from their Correspondent at Halifax, dated April 27.

"The ship Mary Ford, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, in 31 days. She brings London papers to the 23d ult.

"The Duke of York, though supported by his numerous friends in the House of Commons, has found it most prudent to resign the office of Commander in Chief. This resignation has been accepted by his majesty.

"The Peacock sloop of war, from Lisbon, fell in with the Fisgard frigate from Cadiz, 24th February, and was informed, that in the insurrection which lately took place at Cadiz, Don Juan Herida, was killed on the 22d—that the Marquis de Villel, Representative of the Supreme Junta at Cadiz, was closely confined in the Capuchin Priory; and that General Caraffa was in hourly expectation of death; that the English were in high favour, and the Spaniards anxious for the British troops to land; that the people were much dissatisfied with their leaders, and full of enthusiasm against the French.

London Globe Office, March 23 2 o'clock P. M.—The Telegraph has just announced, that a Courier is on the road with important dispatches from Spain, who may arrive in the course of the day.

"Government have received dispatches by the Statira and Peacock, communicating the favourable appearances in Spain."

"The French have been driven out of Vigo by the inhabitants *en masse*, with bayonets, daggers, bludgeons, &c. Great numbers were massacred.

"The reports of Austria opposing France seem to gather strength—though no act of hostility has taken place. Russia still keeps aloof, undetermined, whether to join Austria or France in the new war.

"Further reinforcements are to be sent to the South of Spain.

"Bonaparte was in Paris at the last dates.

"Sir David Dundas holds the office of Commander in Chief, at present: though it is highly probable, that the office will in a short time, be put in the hands of Commissioners, somewhat similar to the Admiralty."

"Regular convoys are established by the Admiralty to and from North America, to sail from England 20th March, April 10, May 10, June 10, July 10, August 5: and from Halifax and Quebec, 15th of each month to October. Also from Halifax to the West Indies, windward and leeward, monthly and back again.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1809.

RHODE-ISLAND ELECTION.

On Wednesday last, being the annual General Election, both Houses of the Legislature of this State, convened in this town.—The list of Representatives published in our last week's paper, was erroneous in the following particulars only, for Smithfield, Mr. *John Angell*, jun. should be inserted in the room of Mr. *Robert Mowry*, and in Burrillville the Members were *Mr. John Esten*, and Mr. *William Ross*.—A quorum of the House of Representatives assembled in the forenoon, and WILLIAM JONES Esq. was unanimously re-elected Speaker, and THOMAS BURGESS Esq. Clerk.—A committee of the House was then appointed to count the votes for General-Officers, who, at 4 o'clock P. M. reported the following gentlemen to be duly elected, who were thereupon proclaimed, and engaged accordingly:

HIS EXCELLENCY
JAMES FENNER, Esq.
GOVERNOR.

THE HONORABLE
SIMEON MARTIN, Esq.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

MOSES LIPPITT, Esq. 1st Senator.
JAMES RHODES, Esq. 2d.
DANIEL BABCOCK Esq. 3d.
**JOB RANDALL*, Esq. 4th.
WILLIAM WATERMAN, Esq. 5th.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS, Esq. 6th.
WILLIAM ANTHONY, Esq. 7th.
OLIVER GARDNER, Esq. 8th.
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, Esq. 9th.
**JEREMIAH BROWN*, Esq. 10th.
SAMUEL EDDY, Esq Secretary.
JAMES BURRILL, jun. Esq Attorney-Gen.
CONSTANT TABER, Esq. General-Treasurer.

Those with this mark (*) are new Senators.

Capt. *MALBONE*'s Independent Artillery Company, and Capt. *STALL*'s Company of Newport Independent Volunteers, together with a number of General and Field Officers of the Militia, all in complete and elegant uniforms, escorted His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by the Members of the legislature, &c. in procession to the State-House.—After the election the companies fired salutes, and re-escorted the procession to the Governor's lodgings.—His Excellency was pleased to express his approbation, and the great concourse of strangers and citizens their praise, for the military appearance and soldierly conduct of these excellent companies.

The Votes for Lieutenant-Governor and Senators were as follows :

For Lieutenant-Governor;

Simeon Martin,	2862
Isaac Wilbour,	2222
Majority,	640

For Senator,

Moses Lippitt,	2854
Henry Smith,	2183
Majority,	671
James Rhodes,	2874
John Warterman,	2194
Majority,	680
Daniel Babcock,	2893
Randal Wells,	2189
Majority,	704
Job Randall,	2929
Job Manchester,	2126
Majority,	803
William Anthony,	2880
Christopher Manchester,	2207
Majority,	673
Christopher Fowler,	2876
Thomas G. Pitman,	2195
Majority,	681
Jeremiah Brown,	2857
Thomas B. Hazard,	2212
Majority,	645

In the course of the session, the following gentlemen were elected, in Grand Committee, to the offices respectively affixed to their names.

☞ Those in *italic* are new officers.

Justices of the Courts of Common Pleas, &c. for the several counties.

Newport. Nicholas Taylor, Chief: Henry Lawton, 2d: *Thomas Palmer*, 3d: Benjamin Gardiner, 4th: John Remington, 5th.

Providence. Wheeler Martin, Chief: *Thomas Mann*, 2d: *George Burton*, 3d: *James Arnold*, 4th: *Pitts Smith*, 5th.

Washington. Samuel Perry, Chief: Joshua Vose, 2d: William C. Clarke, 3d: Philip Tillinghast, 4th: Jesse Reynolds, 5th.

Bristol. William Barton, Chief: John Howland, 2d: *Ichabod Cole*, 3d: Benjamin Bosworth, (the 2d) 4th: Josiah Humphrey, jun. 5th.

Kent. Thomas Rice, Chief: Pardon Tillinghast, 2d: *Jonathan Nichols* 3d: *Joseph Manchester*, 4th: *Israel Arnold*, 5th.

Clerks of the Supreme Judicial Courts.

Newport. Paul M. Mumford.
Providence. Walter R. Danforth.
Washington. James Helme, jun.
Bristol. Daniel Bradford, jun.
Kent. William Brown.

Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas, &c.

Newport. Robert Rogers.
Providence. Nehemiah R. Knight.
Washington. Ezekiel W. Gardiner.
Bristol. Richard Smith, jun.
Kent. Allen Tillinghast.

Sheriffs.

Newport. William Dennis.
Providence. Alpheus Billings.
Washington. Peleg Cross, jun.
Bristol. Joseph Adams.
Kent. Jonathan Nyles.

Public Notaries for the county of Newport.

Edward B. Littlefield, Thomas Durfee, *John Gorton*, jun. John L. Boss jun.

Justices of the Peace for the town of Newport.

Robert Taylor, Jonathan Almy, Thomas Peckham, Paul M. Mumford, Edmund T. Ellery, *Robert Rogers, Christopher Rhodes, John Earl*, jun.

Military Officers.

Daniel Sheldon, Major General.
James Perry, Commissary-General.
Samuel W. Bridgham, Adjutant-General
Dr. Enoch Hazard, Director and Purveyor General of the Hospital of the State, and Surgeon and Physician-General of the Militia.

The choice of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and of many other officers, civil and military, was postponed until the next session.

The Assembly adjourned last evening, to meet again in this town, on the fourth Monday of June next.

The federal-republican majority in the Legislature is about 30.

The late important transactions of our general government seem to have produced a great diversity of opinion among our democratic politicians. Some of them affect to find, in the arrangements made with England, a signal triumph on the part of our administration, while others discover in it as signal a defeat. We will neither bestow censure on the former, nor offer consolation to the latter; but dismiss the controversy with this single remark: That they must be pre-eminently and peculiarly the subjects of the "King of Ignorance," who can plume themselves upon a victory. After being subjected to a political castigation of the severest kind for almost two years; after suffering infinite disgrace; and sacrificing more than 50 millions of our capital, we are at length brought back nearly to the precise spot from which we started in our career for humbling Great Britain and compelling her to renounce the sovereignty of the ocean.—We owe it to President Madison and his cabinet to say (and we do it with pride and with pleasure) that they have come forward with a degree of promptitude and manliness which reflects much honor upon them and the country. Mr. Madison has now done what Mr. Jefferson was requested by the British government to do, as expressed in the note appended to the treaty returned by him. Mr. Madison is now effectually resisting the French decrees, by a total non-intercourse with that country: and this nation will thank him for it to the latest generation.

Mr. Gardenier, in one of his speeches in Congress last winter, declared, that notwithstanding our difficulties with England were so old and so serious, there was nothing in dispute between the two nations but what *two honest men could settle in two hours.* Upon this text the recent correspondence between Mr Erskine and Mr. Smith affords a decisive and an honorable comment. How easy it is to avoid the horror and desolation of war, when the Rulers of Nations are sincerely anxious for Peace!

Our only fear respecting Mr. Madison has been that he would be influenced by his predecessor. From the instantaneous frankness and rapid progress of the late negociation with the British Minister, it is evident that Mr. Jefferson could not have been consulted.

Freeman's Journal.

Consuls and Commercial Agents OF THE UNITED STATES.

In Great-Britain and its Dominions.

CONSULS.

William Lyman,	London.
Elias Vanderhorst,	Bristol.
Robert W. Fox,	Falmouth.
James Maury,	Liverpool.
Joseph Wilson,	Dublin.
Thomas Auldjo, *Vice-Consul*,	Roole.
James Holmes,	Belfast.
John Church,	Cork.
John Gavino,	Gibraltar.
Joseph Pulis;	Malta.
George Johnson,	Glasgow.

In France and its Dominions.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Isaac Cox Barnet,	Havre de Grace.
William Lee, *Com Agent.*	Bordeaux.
Thomas Aborn *V Com. Agent*	Cayenne.
Peter Walsh, *Agent*	Cette.
William Buchanan,	Isles of France and Bourbon.
Etienne Cathalan,	Marseilles.
John Appleton,	Calais.
William Patterson,	Nantz.
Aaron Vale,	L'Orient.
Thomas Lovelle,	La Rochelle.
Francis Cossyn,	Dunkirk.
Henry Wilson,	Ostend.

In Spain and its Dominions.

CONSULS.

Joseph Yznardi,	Cadiz.
Robert Montgomery,	Alicante.
William Kirkpatrick,	Malaga.
Louis O'Brien,	St. Andero.
John Leonard,	Barcelona.
John Martin Baker,	Tarragona and the Isles of Majorca, Minorca, and Yvica.
John James Armstrong,	Island of Teneriffe.
Richard S. Hackley.	St. Lucar.

In Portugal and its Dominions.

William Jarvis. *Consul*,	Lisbon.
James L. Cathcart, —,	Madeira.
John B. Dabney, —,	Azores, or Western Islands.

Within the Batavian Republic and its Dependencies.

Sylvanus Bourne, *Consul General* Amsterdam.

In Denmark and its Dominions.

Hans Rodolph Saabye, *Consul*,	Copenhagen
Thomas Gamble,	Island of Santa Cruz.
James M'Greggor,	Island of St. Thomas.

In Prussia.

Frederick W. Lutze,	Stettin.
William Clarke,	Embden.

In Germany.

John M. Forbes,	Hamburgh.
Frederick J. Wichfelhausen,	Bremen.
Phillip Marck,	Francfort.
William Riggen,	Trieste.

In the Kingdom of Sweden.

Robert G. Gardiner,	Gottenburgh.
William Israel,	Island of St. Bartholomews.

In the Italian States.

Thomas Appleton,	Leghorn.
Alexander Hammett,	Naples.
Thomas H. Storne,	Genoa.
John Broadbent,	Messina.
Abraham Gibbs,	Palermo.

In Russia.

Levitt Harris,	St. Petersburgh.

In China.

Edward Carrington,	Canton.

In Turkey.

William Stuart,	Smyrna.

In Algiers.

Tobias Lear, *Consul-General.*

In Tripoli.

George Davis, *Consul.*

In Tunis.

Charles D. Cox, *Agent.*

In Tangier.

James Simpson, *Consul.*

AGENTS FOR SEAMEN AND COMMERCE.

James Anderson,	Havanna.
Maurice Rogers,	St. Jago de Cuba.
Henry Rose,	Island of Antigua.
Maurice Lysle,	Tortola.
Lewis Forman,	Porto-Rico.
Archibald M. Cocke,	Martinique.

John Randolph, Esq. is re-elected Member of Congress, by a majority of 752 votes.

Orders it is said are issued for hauling up and dismantling all the gun boats on the Northern station. It is suggested at the Southward that the new raised troops will be disbanded at the meeting of Congress.

On the 26th ult. the British sloop of war Rosamond, Captain Walker, sailed from Norfolk, with dispatches, for England.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the *NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY*, at their Office, on Tuesday last, the following Gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing :—

SAMUEL ELAM. FRANCIS BRINLEY, ROBERT ROBINSON, JOHN L. BOSS. CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, JONATHAN BOWEN, WALTER CHANNING. WILLIAM LITTLEFIELD ROBERT STEVENS, AUDLEY CLARKE, JOHN P. MANN, GILBERT CHASE, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

SAMUEL ELAM, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President.

A paper printed at Carthage, Tennessee, asserts that a large bed of ore has been discovered in Overton county in that State, and not more than 55 miles from Carthage; which appears rich with silver—it adds that several dollars had been made there—if without the authority of the United States, of which there is every presumption, the coinage is contrary to law. Such a discovery would scarcely be considered as "valuable."—Gold and silver Mines have hitherto promoted in a very inconsiderable degree, the real prosperity of any nation who owned them. They have generally produced an opposite effect. The Abbe Raynal, we believe, justly remarks, that during the ancient ages the silver mines of Spain, then the richest known to the civilized world, occasioned the Spaniards to fall a prey to the Carthagenians—the Carthagenians soon after fell a prey to the Romans—and that in modern times, the rich mines of Peru have reduced the natives under the yoke of Spain—and contributed to reduce Spain to the lowest political degeneracy.—If such be the effects of these discoveries, may these splendid pests forever remain concealed, within the caverns of the United States!!

By the arrival here yesterday morning of the Packet Aurora, Cahoone, from New-York, we received papers of that city of Wednesday last, from which the following articles are extracted :—

NEW-YORK, MAY 3.

By the brig Mary, from St. Bartholomews, we learn that three French sail of the line and 4 frigates, with 1500 troops on board, were lying at the Saints; near Guadaloupe, blockaded by 4 British sail of the line and 5 frigates, which it was every moment expected would be reinforced by 4 sail of the line and 3000 troops from Barbadoes. The British, it was supposed, intended first to capture the Island of Saints, and afterwards the French fleet. The brig of war Netley, in lat. 19, 45, long. 16, was chased by a French man of war belonging to a fleet of 13 sail, supposed by the course they were steering to be bound to the West-Indies.

Captain Kerin, 17 days from St. Croix informs us that three French line of battle ships and 5 frigates, were blockaded in the Saints, by three British line of battle ships and 4 frigates: and that 5 days before capt. K. sailed, 3000 British troops had embarked at Martinique, and sailed for the Saints, to assist the British fleet in taking the French. The above French fleet, have taking Mariegalante from the British.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated February 11th, received in this city.

"On the 5th inst. an English frigate arrived here from Lisbon, having under her convoy eleven transports with 2300 men on board, who it is said will not be landed here, but at Ysla, and proceed from thence to Seville, where there are 7 or 800 more, making in all about three thousand: supposed to be the amount of the whole British force on the Continent."

MARRIED.—In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Gibson, Mr. *William Knowles*, of Portsmouth, to Miss *Ann Lyon*, daughter of Mr. William Lyon of this town.

DIED.—In this town on Saturday last, Mrs. *Sarah Coggeshall*, relict of the late Mr. Jonathan Coggeshall, of Middletown, in the 67th year of her age. Her sickness was long and distressing, which she bore with patience and resignation to the will of Heaven. She has left a numerous connexion to mourn her loss.

—At Somerset, (Mass.) on the 28th ult. in the 85th year of her age, Mrs *Mary Sisson*, relict of the late Mr. Gilbert Sisson, formerly of Portsmouth, on this Island.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Spanish brig Cubano, Corbacho, Havanna: Sloop Mary Ann, Lock, Georgetown: do. Huntress, Earl, New-York.

CLEARED,

Brig Russell, Newton, Guaira: do. Olymphus, Talbot, Philadelphia: Sloop Huntress, Helme, New-York: do: Fame, Helme, ditto: do. Golden Age, Perry, do.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE, No. 17, Church-street. If not disposed of by the 25th instant, it will then be to LET.—For terms, enquire of ANN OLYPHANT.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

A NEW NOVEL.

JUST from the press, and this day received and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE'S *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 Long Wharf*, a few copies of that new and excellent novel entitled THADEUS OF WARSAW, in 2 vols. 12 mo price only 2 Dollars.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade, on the 1st inst. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone.

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Assortment of GROCERIES at Wholesale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118 Thames-street formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry, Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished as usual with every information necessary for using them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1st quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fish.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES,
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Spring Goods at Auction.

On MONDAY, May 8, 1809, at

Lopez & Dexter's Office,

THIRTEEN Packages fresh imported DRY GOODS, consisting of :—

Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres.
Corded and opened worked Muslins.
London Robes.
Plain and cross bar'd Muslins.
Ginghams.
Thicksetts.
White and coloured Cambricks.
Washington Stripes.
Striped and plain Granderills.
English patent buff Nankeens.
Cold Bombazets.
Sheetings and Dispers, &c. &c.

A L S O,

One Bale India Cottons.
One Case Buttons.
Bandanno Handkerchiefs.
White and yellow Nankeens.
With a variety of other Articles.

Sales to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. and continue on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.

Conditions, 2, 4 and 6 Months, for approved Notes payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, May 5, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE Spanish Brig CUBA, burthen 83 3-4 Spanish Tons, now lying at the Long-Wharf.—Her Cordage and Sails are in excellent order, her inventory complete, sails remarkably fast, and may be sent to sea at a small expence.—For further particulars, apply to

LOPEZ & DEXTER.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribing Physicians, having experienced much inconvenience, from having a great number of unsettled accounts, of long standing, take this method of notifying all persons whom it may concern, that it has become important and indispensible for us to have a general settlement with our employers.—With that view we earnestly invite all such persons as have open accounts with us, to call and adjust them before the first of August next, as a non compliance with this request, would lead to the necessity of resorting to coercive measures.—We feel a confidence that we shall not be thought justly liable to any imputation of illiberality or hard dealing, in adopting this plan, when it is considered, that it is not our design to insist on present payment in cases where it would bear unreasonably hard upon our debtors, but only to have our accounts settled in all cases, either by payment or note.—We would at this time give the further information, that we shall hereafter expect yearly settlements in one or other of the modes above mentioned.

WILLIAM TURNER,
DAVID KING,
EDMUND T. WARING.

Newport, May 6, 1809.

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 3d inst. an indented servant Boy, named LEWIS ROVRIE, a native of France, about 17 years of age.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust him on my account.—Any person apprehending him, and will return him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM HAZARD.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds, in South Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in May, August, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

The Votes for Lieutenant-Governor and Senators were as follows :

For Lieutenant-Governor;

Simeon Martin,	2862
Isaac Wilbour,	2222
Majority,	640

For Senators,

Moses Lippitt,	2854
Henry Smith,	2183
Majority,	671
James Rhodes,	2874
John Warterman,	2194
Majority,	680
Daniel Babcock,	2893
Randal Wells,	2189
Majority,	704
Job Ranuall,	2929
Job Manchester,	2126
Majority,	803
William Anthony,	2880
Christopher Manchester,	2207
Majority,	673
Christopher Fowler,	2876
Thomas G. Pitman,	2195
Majority,	681
Jeremiah Brown,	2857
Thomas B. Hazard,	2212
Majority,	645

In the course of the session, the following gentlemen were elected, in Grand Committee, to the offices respectively affixed to their names.

☞ Those in *italic* are new officers.

Justices of the Courts of Common Pleas, &c. for the several counties.

Newport. Nicholas Taylor, Chief: Henry Lawton, 2d: *Thomas Palmer*, 3d: Benjamin Gardiner, 4th: John Remington, 5th.

Providence. Wheeler Martin, Chief: *Thomas Mann*, 2d: *George Burton*, 3d: *James Arnold*, 4th: *Pitts Smith*, 5th.

Washington. Samuel Perry, Chief: Joshua Vose, 2d: William C. Clarke, 3d: Philip Tillinghast, 4th: Jesse Reynolds, 5th.

Bristol. William Barton, Chief: John Howland, 2d: *Ichabod Cole*, 3d: Benjamin Bosworth, (the 2d) 4th: Josiah Humphrey, jun. 5th.

Kent. Thomas Rice, Chief: Pardon Tillinghast, 2d: *Jonathan Nichols* 3d: *Joseph Manchester*, 4th: *Israel Arnold*, 5th.

Clerks of the Supreme Judicial Courts.

Newport. Paul M. Mumford.
Providence. Walter R. Danforth.
Washington. James Helme, jun.
Bristol. Daniel Bradford, jun.
Kent. William Brown.

Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas, &c.

Newport. Robert Rogers.
Providence. Nehemiah R. Knight.
Washington. Ezekiel W. Gardiner.
Bristol. Richard Smith, jun.
Kent. Allen Tillinghast.

Sheriffs.

Newport. William Dennis.
Providence. Alpheus Billings.
Washington. Peleg Cross, jun.
Bristol. Joseph Adams.
Kent. Jonathan Nyles.

Public Notaries for the county of Newport.

Edward B. Littlefield, Thomas Durfee, *John Gorton*, jun. John L. Boss jun.

Justices of the Peace for the town of Newport.

Robert Taylor, Jonathan Almy, Thomas Peckham, Paul M. Mumford, Edmund T. Ellery, *Robert Rogers, Christopher Rhodes, John Earl*, jun.

Military Officers.

Daniel Sheldon, Major General.
James Perry, Commissary-General.
Samuel W. Bridgham, Adjutant-General.
Dr. Enoch Hazard, Director and Purveyor General of the Hospital of the State, and Surgeon and Physician-General of the Militia.

The choice of Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and of many other officers, civil and military, was postponed until the next session.

The Assembly adjourned last evening, to meet again in this town, on the fourth Monday of June next.

The federal-republican majority in the Legislature is about 30.

The late important transactions of our general government seem to have produced a great diversity of opinion among our democratic politicians. Some of them affect to find, in the arrangements made with England, a signal triumph on the part of our administration, while others discover in it as signal a defeat. We will neither bestow censure on the former, nor offer consolation to the latter; but dismiss the controversy with this single remark: That they must be pre-eminently and peculiarly the subjects of the "King of Ignorance," who can plume themselves upon a victory. After being subjected to a political castigation of the severest kind for almost two years; after suffering infinite disgrace; and sacrificing more than 50 millions of our capital, we are at length brought back nearly to the precise spot from which we started in our career for humbling Great Britain and compelling her to renounce the sovereignty of the ocean.—We owe it to President Madison and his cabinet to say (and we do it with pride and with pleasure) that they have come forward with a degree of promptitude and manliness which reflects much honor upon them and the country. Mr. Madison has now done what Mr. Jefferson was requested by the British government to do, as expressed in the note appended to the treaty returned by him. Mr. Madison is now effectually resisting the French decrees, by a total non-intercourse with that country: and this nation will thank him for it to the latest generation.

Mr. Gardenier, in one of his speeches in Congress last winter, declared, that notwithstanding our difficulties with England were so old and so serious, there was nothing in dispute between the two nations but what *two honest men could settle in two hours.* Upon this text the recent correspondence between Mr Erskine and Mr. Smith affords a decisive and an honorable comment. How easy it is to avoid the horror and desolation of war, when the Rulers of Nations are sincerely anxious for Peace!

Our only fear respecting Mr. Madison has been that he would be influenced by his predecessor. From the instantaneous frankness and rapid progress of the late negociation with the British Minister, it is evident that Mr. Jefferson could not have been consulted.

Freeman's Journal.

Consuls and Commercial Agents OF THE UNITED STATES.

In Great-Britain and its Dominions.

CONSULS.

William Lyman,	London.
Elias Vanderhorst,	Bristol.
Robert W. Fox,	Falmouth.
James Maury,	Liverpool.
Joseph Wilson,	Dublin.
Thomas Auldjo, *Vice-Consul*,	Poole.
James Holmes,	Belfast.
John Church,	Cork.
John Gavino,	Gibraltar.
Joseph Pulis,	Malta.
George Johnson,	Glasgow.

In France and its Dominions.

COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Isaac Cox Barnet,	Havre de Grace.
William Lee, *Com. Agent.*	Bordeaux.
Thomas Aborn *V. Com. Agent*	Cayenne.
Peter Walsh, *Agent.*	Cette.
William Buchanan,	Isles of France and Bourbon.
Etienne Cathalan,	Marseilles.
John Appleton,	Calais.
William Patterson,	Nantz.
Aaron Vale,	L'Orient.
Thomas Lovelle,	La Rochelle.
Francis Cossyn,	Dunkirk.
Henry Wilson,	Ostend.

In Spain and its Dominions.

CONSULS.

Joseph Yznardi,	Cadiz.
Robert Montgomery,	Alicante.
William Kirkpatrick,	Malaga.
Louis O'Brien,	St. Andero.
John Leonard,	Barcelona.
John Martin Baker,	Tarragona and the Isles of Majorca, Minorca, and Yvica.
John James Armstrong,	Island of Teneriffe.
Richard S. Hackley,	St. Lucar.

In Portugal and its Dominions.

William Jarvis, *Consul*,	Lisbon.
James L. Cathcart, —,	Madeira.
John B. Dabney, —,	Azores, or Western Islands.

Within the Batavian Republic and its Dependencies.

Sylvanus Bourne, *Consul General*	Amsterdam.

In Denmark and its Dominions.

Hans Rodolph Saabye, *Consul*,	Copenhagen
Thomas Gamble,	Island of Santa Cruz.
James M'Greggor,	Island of St. Thomas.

In Prussia.

Frederick W. Lutze,	Stettin.
William Clarke,	Embden.

In Germany.

John M. Forbes,	Hamburgh.
Frederick J. Wichfelhausen,	Bremen.
Phillip Marck,	Francfort.
William Riggen,	Triest.

In the Kingdom of Sweden.

Robert G. Gardiner,	Gottenburgh.
William Israel,	Island of St. Bartholomews.

In the Italian States.

Thomas Appleton,	Leghorn.
Alexander Hammett,	Naples.
Thomas H. Storne,	Genoa.
John Broadbent,	Messina.
Abraham Gibbs,	Palermo.

In Russia.

Levitt Harris,	St. Petersburgh.

In China.

Edward Carrington,	Canton.

In Turkey.

William Stuart,	Smyrna.

In Algiers.

Tobias Lear, *Consul-General.*

In Tripoli.

George Davis, *Consul.*

In Tunis.

Charles D. Cox, *Agent.*

In Tangier.

James Simpson, *Consul.*

AGENTS FOR SEAMEN AND COMMERCE.

James Anderson,	Havanna.
Maurice Rogers,	St. Jago de Cuba.
Henry Rose,	Island of Antigua.
Maurice Lysle,	Tortola.
Lewis Forman,	Porto-Rico.
Archibald M. Cocke,	Martinique.

John Randolph, Esq. is re-elected Member of Congress, by a majority of 752 votes.

Orders it is said are issued for hauling up and dismantling all the gun boats on the Northern station. It is suggested at the Southward that the new raised troops will be disbanded at the meeting of Congress.

On the 26th ult. the British sloop of war Rosamond, Captain Walker, sailed from Norfolk, with dispatches, for England.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the *NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY*, at their Office, on Tuesday last, the following Gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing :—

SAMUEL ELAM. FRANCIS BRINLEY, ROBERT ROBINSON, JOHN L. BOSS. CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, JONATHAN BOWEN, WALTER CHANNING. WILLIAM LITTLEFIELD. ROBERT STEVENS, AUDLEY CLARKE, JOHN P. MANN, GILBERT CHASE, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

SAMUEL ELAM, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President.

A paper printed at Carthage, Tennessee, asserts that a large bed of ore has been discovered in Overton county in that State, and not more than 55 miles from Carthage, which appears rich with silver—it adds that several dollars had been made there—if without the authority of the United States, of which there is every presumption, the coinage is contrary to law. Such a discovery would scarcely be considered as "valuable."—Gold and silver Mines have hitherto promoted in a very inconsiderable degree, the real prosperity of any nation who owned them. They have generally produced an opposite effect. The Abbe Raynal, we believe, justly remarks, that during the ancient ages the silver mines of Spain, then the richest known to the civilized world, occasioned the Spaniards to fall a prey to the Carthagenians—the Carthagenians soon after fell a prey to the Romans—and that in modern times, the rich mines of Peru have reduced the natives under the yoke of Spain—and contributed to reduce Spain to the lowest political degeneracy.—If such be the effects of these discoveries, may these splendid pests forever remain concealed, within the caverns of the United States!!

By the arrival here yesterday morning of the Packet Aurora, Cahoone, from New-York, we received papers of that city of Wednesday last, from which the following articles are extracted :—

NEW-YORK, MAY 3.

By the brig Mary, from St. Bartholomews, we learn that three French sail of the line and 4 frigates, with 1500 troops on board, were lying at the Saints, near Guadaloupe, blockaded by 4 British sail of the line and 5 frigates, which it was every moment expected would be reinforced by 4 sail of the line and 3000 troops from Barbadoes. The British, it was supposed, intended first to capture the Island of Saints, and afterwards the French fleet. The brig of war Netley, in lat. 19, 45, long. 16, was chased by a French man of war belonging to a fleet of 13 sail, supposed by the course they were steering to be bound to the West-Indies.

Captain Kerin, 17 days from St. Croix informs us that three French line of battle ships and 5 frigates, were blockaded in the Saints, by three British line of battle ships and 4 frigates: and that 5 days before capt. K. sailed, 3000 British troops had embarked at Martinique, and sailed for the Saints, to assist the British fleet in taking the French. The above French fleet, have taking Mariegalante from the British.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, dated February 11th, received in this city.

"On the 5th inst. an English frigate arrived here from Lisbon, having under her convoy eleven transports with 2300 men on board, who it is said will not be landed here, but at Ysla, and proceed from thence to Seville, where there are 7 or 800 more, making in all about three thousand: supposed to be the amount of the whole British force on the Continent."

MARRIED.—In this town on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Gibson, Mr. *William Knowles*, of Portsmouth, to Miss *Ann Lyon*, daughter of Mr. William Lyon of this town.

DIED.—In this town on Saturday last, Mrs. *Sarah Coggeshall*, relict of the late Mr. Jonathan Coggeshall, of Middletown, in the 67th year of her age. Her sickness was long and distressing, which she bore with patience and resignation to the will of Heaven. She has left a numerous connexion to mourn her loss.

—At Somerset, (Mass.) on the 28th ult. in the 85th year of her age, Mrs *Mary Sisson*, relict of the late Mr. Gilbert Sisson, formerly of Portsmouth, on this Island.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Spanish brig Cubano, Corbacho, Havanna: Sloop Mary Ann, Lock, Georgetown: do. Huntress, Earl, New-York.

CLEARED,

Brig Russell, Newton, Guaira: do. Olymphus, Talbot, Philadelphia: Sloop Huntress, Helme, New-York: do: Fame, Helme, ditto: do. Golden Age, Perry, do.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSE, No. 17, Church-street. If not disposed of by the 25th instant, it will then be to LET.—For terms, enquire of ANN OLYPHANT.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

A NEW NOVEL.

JUST from the press, and this day received and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE'S *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 Long Wharf*, a few copies of that new and excellent novel entitled THADEUS OF WARSAW, in 2 vols. 12 mo price only 2 Dollars.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

INFORM their Friends and the Public, that they formed a connexion in Trade, on the 1st inst. under the Firm of

Rhodes & Cahoone.

THEY offer for Sale at their Store No. 103, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *C. RHODES*, an Assortment of GROCERIES at Wholesale and Retail, and at the Store No. 118, Thames-street, formerly occupied by *S. CAHOONE*, a general Assortment of PAINTS, ground in Oil, and dry; Linseed Oil, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes, Window Glass, &c. and their Customers furnished as usual with every information necessary for using them.

A L S O,

12 Bales of Upland Cotton, 1st quality.
50 Quintals Streights Fish.
30 Barrels Prime Pork.

CHRISTOPHER RHODES,
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

Spring Goods at Auction.

On MONDAY, MAY 8, 1809, at

Lopez & Dexter's Office,

THIRTEEN Packages fresh imported DRY GOODS, consisting of :—

Superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres.
Corded and opened worked Muslins.
London Robes.
Plain and cross barr'd Muslins.
Ginghams.
Thicksetts.
White and coloured Cambricks.
Washington Stripes.
Striped and plain Granderills.
English patent buff Nankeens.
Cold Bombazeets.
Sheetings and Diapers, &c. &c.

A L S O,

One Bale India Cottons.
One Case Buttons.
Bandanno Handkerchiefs.
White and yellow Nankeens.
With a variety of other Articles.

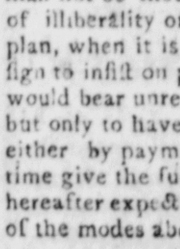
Sales to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. and continue on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.

Conditions, 2, 4 and 6 Months, for approved Notes payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island.

LOPEZ & DEXTER, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, May 5, 1809.

FOR SALE,



THE Spanish Brig CUBA, burthen 83 3-4 Spanish Tons, now lying at the Long-Wharf.—Her Cordage and Sails are in excellent order, her inventory complete, sails remarkably fast, and may be sent to sea at a small expence.—For further particulars, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribing Physicians, having experienced much inconvenience, from having a great number of unsettled accounts, of long standing, take this method of notifying all persons whom it may concern, that it has become important and indispensible for us to have a general settlement with our employers.—With that view we earnestly invite all such persons as have open accounts with us, to call and adjust them before the first of August next, as a non compliance with this request, would lead to the necessity of reforting to coercive measures.—We feel a confidence that we shall not be thought justly liable to any imputation of illiberality or hard dealing, in adopting this plan, when it is considerad, that it is not our design to insist on present payment in cases where it would bear unreasonably hard upon our debtors, but only to have our accounts settled in all cases, either by payment or note.—We would at this time give the further information, that we shall hereafter expect yearly settlements in one or other of the modes above mentioned.

WILLIAM TURNER,
DAVID KING,
EDMUND T. WARING.

Newport, May 6, 1809.

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, on the 3d inst. an indented servant Boy, named LEWIS ROVRIE, a native of France, about 15 years of age.—All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or trust him on my account.—Any person apprehending him, and will return him to the Subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

WILLIAM HAZARD.

Newport, May 5, 1809.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors to the estate of Col. *John Gardiner*, late of South-Kingstown, deceased, represented insolvent, that twelve months from the date hereof are allowed them to exhibit their claims to the Subscribers, who are appointed Commissioners thereon by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of South-Kingstown; for the purpose of receiving them, they will attend at the dwelling-house of Joseph Reynolds, in South-Kingstown, on the last Saturdays in May, August, November and February next.

JOHN HAGADORN,
WILLETT CARPENTER, } *Com'rs.*

All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

BENJAMIN GARDINER, *Executor.*

Middletown, March 15, 1809.

Abolition of the Slave Trade.

LATELY published at Philadelphia, and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long Wharf, Newport*

The History of the Rise, Progress and Accomplishment of the Abolition of the Slave-Trade by the British Parliament. —By THOMAS CLARKSON M. A. In two vols. 12mo.—Price 3 dollars per set neatly and strongly bound.

Also for sale as above,

The American GARDENER's CALENDAR; adapted to the Climates and Seasons of the United States:—Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the Kitchen-Garden Fruit-Garden Orchard, Vineyard, Nursery, Pleasure Garden, Flower Garden, Green-House, Hot-House, and Forcing Frames, for every month in the year; with ample practical directions for performing the same; also a variety of other necessary and useful information by BERNARD M'MAHON, Nurseryman, Seedsman and Florist.—In 1 vol.

FISHER AMES's WORKS, AND CHAPMAN's SELECT SPEECHES.

A few more copies of these valuable works, are just received, and for sale as above.

Also for sale as above, a more extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than usual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every description and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM BOOKS, a great variety, both of sizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind used in this Vicinity, —ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every size and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almost every species in use, well bound and good paper.—The best quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER PAPER, &c. &c.—all which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, April 1, 1809.

Ten Thousand Dollars for only Three Dollars!

ORDERS for tickets in the River Lehigh Lottery, will be received for a few weeks by *L. ROUSMANIERE*, at the Office of the Newport Mercury. The following are the Prizes, viz.—2 of 10000 Dollars: 2 of 5000 Dollars: 2 of 2500 Dollars: 3 of 1000 Dollars: 6 of 500: 15 of 200: 30 of 100: 60 of 50: 150 of 20: 300 of 10: and 13 800 of 5 Dollars.

Present price of Tickets Three Dollars—but will soon rise to 3 dollars and 50 cents.

The *River Lehigh Lottery* will be drawn in Philadelphia and a regular *List of Prizes* will be received weekly during the drawing.

Newport, March 24, 1809.

Insurance against Fire.

To FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Insure Property from Loss or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for shorter and longer periods. This Company first introduced Fire Insurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Institution may in some degree be estimated by the Losses paid to Sufferers by Fire which in a comparatively short space of time, have considerably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company insure Houses, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Household Furniture, Merchandize, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Also Vessels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumstances of the Property, are in all cases proportioned to the real risk, and as low and moderate as possible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjustment of the Losses.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec 25, 1808.

Samuel Blagge,

At No. 23, *STATE-STREET, BOSTON.*

TRANSACTS Business on Commission and makes liberal advances on Merchandize consigned for sale. He refers those who may require his services, to Messrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

BOARDING AND TEA-HOUSE.

THE Subscriber informs the Public, that he has taken as a BOARDING and TEA-House, that very convenient Stand of Dr. *Richmond's*, in Portsmouth, four and a half miles from Newport.—The Situation is uncommonly pleasant, the Chambers large, elegant, and airy, and please the eye with a most extensive and beautiful land and water prospect. Every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their company.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Portsmouth, April 14, 1809.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Keeper of the Hospital on *Coaster's Harbour*, is about leaving it; and it is the opinion of the Town-Council that some suitable person should go on immediately—Application may be made to JONATHAN ALMY, Town-Clerk.

SAMUEL VINSON,
President of the Town-Council.

April 5, 1809.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, for Building a Light-House, &c. on Point Judith, in the State of Rhode-Island, of the following materials, dimensions and description.

The Light-House to be of Wood. The form Octagon. The foundation of Stone to be sunk three feet below the surface of the earth, or whatever greater depth may be sufficient to render the whole frame perfectly secure, and to be carried up two feet above the surface of the earth. It is to be commenced of the diameter of twenty-one feet, where the wall is to be three feet thick. The foundation wall to be capped with hewn Stone, of least eight inches wide, sloped to turn off the water.

The Octagon Pyramid of Wood, is to be good oak or white pine Timber, without sap, and to be twenty feet diameter at the commencement. The height of the Pyramid is to be thirty-five feet from the Stone work to the floor of the Lantern, where the diameter is to be nine feet. The Frame to be covered with good inch seasoned white pine boards, feather edged, over which is to be laid a good coat of cedar or white pine, without sap, shingles, and to be painted with three coats of good paint, the two last of which to be white. There are to be a sufficient number of Windows, well glazed with strong glass, with shutters, and the proper fastenings. Stairs to lead from the lower floor to the Lantern with suitable platforms between each, all with plank or double boards, and the stairs and platforms to be guarded by good hand railing.—On the top of the wood work is to be framed a strong tier of Joists, bedded therein, twelve inches deep in the centre, and to be sloped to six inches at the eaves, to give a proper descent for the water. These Joists are to be covered with good two-inch seasoned white oak plank, extending one foot beyond the sides of the pyramid, so as to form a covering, under which is to be a facie board and cornice, the whole to be covered with good sheet copper.

A complete Iron Lantern, in the octagon form, is to rest thereon, with a complete sett of Lamps, to be suspended by good and sufficient iron chains, so hung as that the lamps may be raised or lowered at pleasure; and also a sufficient number of air pipes. The eight corner posts or stanchions of the Lantern are to be well secured to the posts of the Pyramid, and to be one and a half inch square. The Lantern to be secured by eight iron braces, of one inch diameter, at the least, passing through the platform near the eaves, and turned towards the head, so as to reach at the eaves the corner posts of the Lantern, to which the braces are to be secured. The Lantern is to be six feet ten inches diameter, and seven feet three inches high from the floor to the bottom of the dome or roof, and to have a dome or roof three feet six inches in height, and covered with sheet copper. The rafters of the Lantern, (which are to be of iron) are to be framed into an iron hoop, over which is to be a copper funnel, through which the smoke may pass into a copper Ventilator, in the form of a ball, sufficient to contain forty gallons, and large enough to secure the funnel against rain; this Ventilator to be turned by a large vane, so that the hole for venting the smoke may always be to leeward. The spaces between the posts to be occupied by the sashes, which are to be of iron, struck solid, and of sufficient strength as not to work with the wind; each sash to be glazed with strong glass ten by twelve inches of the first quality, and one of the sashes to be hung on hinges, for a convenient door, to go out on the platform, which is to be surrounded by iron ballustrades, each rail or rod to be three quarters of an inch square, inserted in the braces between the eight posts. The Lantern to be painted with three coats of good paint. Eight dormant Ventilators to be fixed in the roof, and a close stove to be placed in the Lantern. The entrance to the Lantern to be by a trap door, which is to be covered with sheet copper, as also the groves into which it shall shut.

An Eclipser is to be placed in the Lantern, to be constructed according to the directions which shall be given by the Collector of the Customs at Newport.

The Entrance to the Light-House to be well secured by a strong pannel door, hung on iron hinges, lock and latch complete. The building to be furnished with two complete Electrical conductors or rods with points.

ALSO, A frame Dwelling-House, one story of seven feet and, seventeen feet front, by twenty-six feet from front to rear, with a cellar under it, well stoned, six feet deep, ten feet wide and fifteen feet long in the clear, to be pointed with lime mortar. The House to be divided into three rooms, a parlour, kitchen and bed room; twelve feet from the front, a line is to run through the house, which forms the parlour, and the remainder of the House, the kitchen and bed room. Between the front door and chimney, stairs are to be made, leading down cellar and into the chamber. The walls of the House are to be boarded with good inch pine boards, feather edged, and on these are to be laid a good coat of cedar, or pine, without sap, shingles. The roof to be single pitch, boards to be jointed and halved, and well seasoned, and to be covered with like good shingles as the walls. There is to be a good chimney, with two fire places and an oven, and iron mantletrees. Also, two outside doors, and such inside doors as are necessary to keep the rooms distinct, and to pass up chamber and down cellar; these to be hung on iron hinges, with thumb latches, and the outside door to have good locks. A sufficient number of windows, each with 24 panes of 6 by 8 glass, with shutters and fastenings. The inside walls and ceilings to be lathed and plastered, with good lime mortar, and all the floors to be doubled above and below, and nailed through. The House to be well painted, with a double coat on the outside, the roof as well as the walls.

A well to be sunk, and walled with stone or brick, at a convenient distance, and furnished with the necessary apparatus for drawing water.

An Oil Vault to be built of stone, twelve by eighteen feet in the clear, six feet high, and two feet thick, spanking each way from the door to support the back, and covered with a cement of earth and sand, and over it a roof covered with shingles; to have a floor of flat stone or brick, a stone rabbet to the door, and steps to go down into the vault, of which as much to be under the surface as the situation will admit. The Vault to be furnished with five strong white pine, without sap, Cisterns, with covers, capable of containing two hundred gallons of Oil each, and well painted inside and out; these Cisterns to be set on blocks, and receivers placed under them, to preserve the Oil in case of leakage. The entrance to the Vault to be well secured by a sufficient door, hung with hinges, and a strong lock and painted.

The Contractor is to find all the materials, labour, workmanship, and every other object of cost and expence, and to execute the before described work in a good and workmanlike manner by a time to be agreed upon. Bond and security for the faithful performance of the work, will be required. Convenient payments or advances will be made.

Persons disposed to contract, will be pleased to forward their terms to WILLIAM ELLERY, Esq. Collector of the Customs at Newport, on or before the 15th day of May next, who will immediately thereafter transmit them to the Treasury Department, whence notice will be given of the accepted offer.

Treasury Department, March 28, 1809.

Ten Thousand Dollars,

AND NO DEDUCTION!!!

BY AUTHORITY.

A LOTTERY,

FOR the purpose of compleating the METHODIST CHAPEL in Newport.

SCHEME.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each is 60,000 Dollars

Prizes.		*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	Prize	10 000	10,000
		5000	5000
3	Prizes of	1000	3000
6		500	3000
50		100	5000
50		50	2500
100		20	2000
500		10	5000
3700		5	18,500
4411			52,000

Subject to no deduction.
Not two Blanks to a Prize

The above Lottery will commence drawing, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets are sold, and when compleated, a list of the fortunate numbers will be published, and Ninety Days after which the highest prize will be paid; and those prizes above One Hundred Dollars in Sixty days, and all others in Thirty Days.

Prizes not demanded in one year after the drawing, will be considered as generously given to the purposes of the Lottery.

JAMES PERRY,
JOSEPH BOSS, jun.
WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
BENJAMIN WIGHTMAN,
L. BEALL,
} *Managers.*

Newport, Rhode-Island, May 29, 1807.

TICKETS

in the above Lottery, are for sale at this office.

Stephen Cahoone

No. 118, *Thames Street.*

HAS FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Best London White-Lead.
Spanish Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigrease Prussian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Brushes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Brushes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varnish.
Window-Glass and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By sending the Dimension of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. his distant customers may be supplied with a sufficient quantity of colours, for any work, at the shortest notice, with directions to use them.

Newport, June 10, 1807.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be assured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits the continuance of his former customers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

BATHING HOUSE.

FOR the accommodation of those Ladies and Gentlemen, who wish to partake of the luxury of the Bath, the BATHING HOUSE will be opened for the approaching season, (commencing this Day) every Day from Sunrise until 9 o'clock in the Evening, Sundays excepted, when it will be closed at 10 o'clock in the morning.—Tickets may be had at the Medicine Store of SAMUEL W. VINSON, and of the Proprietor.—Ladies will please to pass in at the Door No. 72, Thames-Street. Gentlemen will enter at the east door of the Bathing House Pelham-Street. Subscribers will be furnished with Tickets on account of their Shares, as heretofore.

Newport, April 8, 1809.

LOST, about Three Weeks since, A LARGE Leather Portmanteau, containing wearing apparel, some Spanish and French Books, and Papers of consequence to the Owner.—Whoever has found it, and will leave it at the Office of the Newport Mercury, or at No 51, Thames-Street, shall receive TEN DOLLARS.

Newport, April 14, 1809.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnership, and taken the well-known Stables belonging to Mr. THOMAS TOWNSEND, situated in Green Street, where Horses and Carriages for every purpose will be furnished at short notice; particularly Coaches provided with careful and experienced drivers for parties of pleasure or travellers; and Saddle Horses either for Ladies or Gentlemen; they will also furnish dispatch messengers for any direction. Their Stables being well calculated for the business, Horses will be taken in to keep at reasonable rates for long or short periods; and as they are determined to attend well to every part of their business, they hope to merit the favours of the public.

JOHN G. EASTON.
WM. E. DRUMMOND.

THE Subscriber from long and intimate knowledge of Wm. E. Drummond, and his character in his Partner, recommends them as worthy the encouragement of the public.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 5, 1809.

Earl & Allston,

At their Store, on Handy's Wharf, Newport.

HAVE received by late arrivals from Liverpool, an extensive supply of Charts, brass and wood Compasses, Telescopes, &c. rendering their assortment very complete; and have constantly on hand:—

Superfine Flour of the most approved brands.
Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron,
Stoves and Camboosses,
Greene's Anchors. } Various Sizes.
Linseed and Lamp Oil.
Paints of different colours.
Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin.
Bunting and ready-made Colours.
Sheathing Paper.
Spikes and Nails assorted.
Hooks and Thimbles.

Together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels, which they offer for sale on liberal terms.—Orders from distant customers shall meet with due attention.

Also, just received and for sale

Swede's Iron of the following sizes, by the Ton or less:—1¼ and 2 inch flat; Inch, 7-8, 6-8, 7-8 square; do. do. 5-8 do. round Ditto.

Newport, Sept. 19, 1808.

Saunders Breese,

Has just received, and offers for Sale on liberal terms

FIVE Hundred Barrels best Superfine FLOUR.—Apply at No. 1, Handy's Wharf.

Newport, March 2, 1809.

Mary Smith,

Has for Sale,

VARIOUS kinds of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS, which can be warranted equal to any in the State.—Also, 1000 Bunches of Onions, in good order. Apply to NO. 23, Washington-Street.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO BE LET,

When Possession may be had.

THE Large DWELLING HOUSE, lately occupied by Gen. READ, being on the lower part of Thames-Street, with the Coach-House, Stable, and other premises thereto belonging.——For particulars, and terms, apply to

SAMUEL ELAM.

Dec. 12, 1808.

TO LET,

And possession given the 10th of December.

THAT large and commodious Dwelling-House and half the Garden adjoining, in Thames-Street answering for two families, lately occupied by *James Munroe*.—Apply to EDWARD EASTON.

Newport, Nov. 2 1808.

TO LET,

And possession given the 10th of May next

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 19, Spring-Street, now occupied by SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.—For terms, apply to him, or to ANN RATHBONE.

Newport, April 14, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-House and Garden, in Spring-Street, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Esq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the House.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO LET,

THAT part of the HOUSE occupied by Mr. BENJAMIN CHACE, standing on Washington and Marsh-Streets, and directly opposite Capt. *Thomas Dennis's*; under the direction of the Trustees to the Long-Wharf and Public School.—Apply to

CONSTANT TABER,
Treasurer to said Trustees.

Newport, March 31, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE House and Garden situated in Broad-Street, late belonging to Capt. *Christopher Congdon*.—Also, a Farm in Middletown, consisting of about 50 Acres.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Dwelling House, and Lot of Land, situated in Barney-Street, No 2, opposite the Jew's Synagogue.—For further particulars, enquire of

JONATHAN GREENE.

Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809.

THE Person who borrowed the 2d Volume of Hume's History of England, belonging to the late Mr. *John C Scott*, is requested to return the same to the Subscriber immediately.

THOMAS TOWNSEND,
Administrator to the Estate of the said Scott.

Newport, April 8, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. 5, Farewell-Street, now occupied by Major John Collins.—For terms apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809.

HARRIOTT's STRUGGLES THROUGH LIFE.

A few more copies of this new and highly interesting work, are just received and for sale at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

April 21, 1809.

Abolition of the Slave Trade.

LATELY published at Philadelphia, and for sale at L. ROUSMANIERE's *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1, Long Wharf, Newport*

The Hiſtory of the Riſe, Progreſs and Accompliſhment of the Abolition of the Slave-Trade by the Britiſh Parliament. —By THOMAS CLARKSON M. A. In two vols. 12mo.—Price 3 dollars per ſet neatly and ſtrongly bound.

Alſo for ſale as above,

The American GARDENER's CALENDAR; adapted to the Climates and Seaſons of the United States:—Containing a complete account of all the work neceſſary to be done in the Kitchen-Garden Fruit-Garden, Orchard, Vineyard, Nurſery, Pleaſure Garden, Flower-Garden, Green-Houſe, Hot-Houſe, and Forcing Frames, for every month in the year; with ample practical directions for performing the ſame; alſo a variety of other neceſſary and uſeful information by BERNARD M'MAHON, Nurſery, Seedsman, and Floriſt.—In 1 vol.

FISHER AMES's WORKS, AND CHAPMAN's SELECT SPEECHES.

A few more copies of theſe valuable works, are juſt received, and for ſale as above.

Alſo for ſale as above, a more extenſive aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than uſual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every deſcription and prices: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS, a great variety, both of ſizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind uſed in this Vicinity, —ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every ſize and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL-BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almoſt every ſpecies in uſe, well bound and good paper.—The beſt quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER PAPER, &c. &c.—all which will be ſold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, April 1, 1809.

Ten Thouſand Dollars for only Three Dollars

ORDERS for tickets in the River Lehigh Lottery, will be received for a few weeks by *L. ROUSMANIERE*, at the Office of the Newport Mercury. The following are the Prizes, viz.—2 of 10000 Dollars: 2 of 5000 Dollars: 2 of 2500 Dollars: 3 of 1000 Dollars: 6 of 500: 15 of 200: 30 of 100: 60 of 50: 150 of 20: 300 of 10: and 13 800 of 5 Dollars.

Preſent price of Tickets Three Dollars—but will ſoon riſe to 3 dollars and 50 cents.

The *River Lehigh Lottery* will be drawn in Philadelphia and a regular *List of Prizes* will be received weekly during the drawing.

Newport, March 24, 1809.

Inſurance againſt Fire.

To FARMERS, COUNTRY GENTLEMEN, STORE-KEEPERS AND OTHERS, &c. &c.

THE LONDON PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Inſure Property from Loſs or Damage by Fire (Lightning included) by the Year and for ſhorter and longer periods. This Company firſt introduced Fire Inſurance into practice in America, and the utility of the Inſtitution may in ſome degree be eſtimated by the Loſſes paid to Sufferers by Fire, which in a comparatively ſhort ſpace of time, have conſiderably exceeded *Seven Millions of Dollars.*

The Company inſure Houſes, Stores, and Manufactories in general; Houſehold Furniture, Merchandiſe, Stock in Trade, Produce, and live and dead Stock on Farms; Alſo Veſſels, and water craft of all kinds, with or without cargo.

The Premiums vary according to the circumſtances of the Property, are in all caſes proportioned to the real riſk, and as low and moderate as poſſible. Sufferers by Fire will always experience a prompt, and honorable adjuſtment of the Loſſes.

For any information required, apply to LOPEZ & DEXTER, Agents.

Newport, Dec 23, 1808.

Samuel Blagge,

At No. 23, STATE-STREET, BOSTON.

TRANSACTS Buſineſs on Commiſſion and makes liberal advances on Merchandize conſigned for ſale. He refers thoſe who may require his ſervices, to Meſſrs. LOPEZ & DEXTER, of this place for further information.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

BOARDING AND TEA-HOUSE.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, that he has taken as a BOARDING and TEA-HOUSE, that very convenient ſtand of Dr. *Richmond's*, in Portſmouth, four and a half miles from Newport.—The ſituation is uncommonly pleaſant, the Chambers large, elegant, and airy, and pleaſe the eye with a moſt extenſive and beautiful land and water proſpect. Every attention will be paid to thoſe who may favour him with their company.

WILLIAM ALMY.

Portsmouth, April 14, 1809.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Keeper of the Hoſpital on *Coaster's Harbour*, is about leaving it; and it is the opinion of the Town-Council that ſome ſuitable perſon ſhould go on immediately.—Application may be made to JONATHAN ALMY, Town-Clerk.

SAMUEL VINSON,
President of the Town Council.

April 5, 1809.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treaſury, for Building a Light-Houſe, &c. on Point Judith, in the State of Rhode-Iſland, of the following materials, dimenſions and deſcription.

The Light-Houſe to be of Wood. The form Octagon. The foundation of ſtone to be ſunk three feet below the ſurface of the earth, or whatever greater depth may be ſufficient to render the whole fabric perfectly ſecure, and to be carried up two feet above the ſurface of the earth. It is to be commenced of the diameter of twenty-one feet, where the wall is to be three feet thick. The foundation wall to be capped with hewn ſtone, of leaſt eight inches wide, ſloped to turn off the water.

The Octagon Pyramid of Wood, is to be good oak or white pine Timber, without ſap, and to be twenty feet diameter at the commencement. The height of the Pyramid is to be thirty-five feet from the ſtone work to the floor of the Lantern, where the diameter is to be nine feet. The Frame to be covered with good inch ſeaſoned white pine boards, feather edged, over which is to be laid a good coat of cedar or white pine, without ſap, ſhingles, and to be painted with three coats of good paint, the two laſt of which to be white. There are to be a ſufficient number of Windows, well glazed with ſtrong glaſs, with ſhutters, and the proper faſtenings. Stairs to lead from the lower floor to the Lantern with ſuitable platforms between each, all with plank or double boards, and the ſtairs and platforms to be guarded by good hand railing.—On the top of the wood work is to be framed a ſtrong tier of Joiſts, bedded therein, twelve inches deep in the centre, and to be ſloped to ſix inches at the eaves, to give a proper deſcent for the water. Theſe Joiſts are to be covered with good two-inch ſeaſoned white oak plank, extending one foot beyond the ſides of the pyramid, ſo as to form a covering, under which is to be a facie board and cornice, the whole to be covered with good ſheet copper.

A complete Iron Lantern, in the octagon form, is to reſt thereon, with a complete ſett of Lamps, to be ſuſpended by good and ſufficient iron chains, ſo hung as that the lamps may be raiſed or lowered at pleaſure; and alſo a ſufficient number of air pipes. The eight corner poſts or ſtanchions of the Lantern are to be well ſecured to the poſts of the Pyramid, and to be one and a half inch ſquare. The Lantern to be ſecured by eight iron braces, of one inch diameter, at the leaſt, paſſing through the platform near the eaves, and turned towards the head, ſo as to reach at the eaves the corner poſts of the Lantern, to which the braces are to be ſecured. The Lantern is to be ſix feet ten inches diameter, and ſeven feet three inches high from the floor to the bottom of the dome or roof, and to have a dome or roof three feet ſix inches in height, and covered with ſheet copper. The rafters of the Lantern, (which are to be of iron) are to be framed into an iron hoop, over which is to be a copper funnel, through which the ſmoke may paſs into a copper Ventilator, in the form of a ball, ſufficient to contain forty gallons, and large enough to ſecure the funnel againſt rain; this Ventilator to be turned by a large vane, ſo that the hole for venting the ſmoke may always be to leeward. The ſpaces between the poſts to be occupied by the ſaſhes, which are to be of iron, ſtruck ſolid, and of ſufficient ſtrength as not to work with the wind; each ſaſh to be glazed with ſtrong glaſs ten by twelve inches of the firſt quality, and one of the ſaſhes to be hung on hinges, for a convenient door, to go out on the platform, which is to be ſurrounded by iron balluſtrades, each rail or rod to be three quarters of an inch ſquare, inſerted in the braces between the eight poſts. The Lantern to be painted with three coats of good paint. Eight dormant Ventilators to be fixed in the roof, and a cloſe ſtove to be placed in the Lantern. The entrance to the Lantern to be by a trap door, which is to be covered with ſheet copper, as alſo the groves into which it ſhall ſhut.

An Eclipſer is to be placed in the Lantern, to be conſtructed according to the directions which ſhall be given by the Collector of the Cuſtoms at Newport.

The Entrance to the Light-Houſe to be well ſecured by a ſtrong pannel door, hung on iron hinges, lock and latch complete. The building to be furniſhed with two complete Electrical conductors or rods with points.

ALSO, A frame Dwelling-Houſe, one ſtory of ſeven feet ſtud, ſeventeen feet front, by twenty-ſix feet from front to rear, with a cellar under it, well-ſtoned, ſix feet deep, ten feet wide and fifteen feet long in the clear, to be pointed with lime mortar. The Houſe to be divided into three rooms, a parlour, kitchen and bed room; twelve feet from the front, a line is to run through the houſe, which forms the parlour, and the remainder of the Houſe, the kitchen and bed room. Between the front door and chimney, ſtairs are to be made, leading down cellar and into the chamber. The walls of the Houſe are to be boarded with good inch pine boards, feather edged, and on theſe are to be laid a good coat of cedar, or pine, without ſap, ſhingles. The roof to be ſingle pitch, boards to be jointed and halved, and well ſeaſoned, and to be covered with like good ſhingles as the walls. There is to be a good chimney, with two fire places and an oven, and iron mantletrees. Alſo, two outſide doors, and ſuch inſide doors as are neceſſary to keep the rooms diſtinct, and to paſs up chamber and down cellar; theſe to be hung on iron hinges, with thumb latches, and the outſide door to have good locks. A ſufficient number of windows, each with 24 panes of 6 by 8 glaſs, with ſhutters and faſtenings. The inſide walls and ceilings to be lathed and plaiſtered, with good lime mortar, and all the floors to be doubled above and below, and nailed through. The Houſe to be well painted, with a double coat on the outſide, the roof as well as the walls.

A well to be ſunk, and walled with ſtone or brick, at a convenient diſtance, and furniſhed with the neceſſary apparatus for drawing water.

An Oil Vault to be built of ſtone, twelve by eighteen feet in the clear, ſix feet high, and two feet thick, ſranking each way from the door to ſupport the bank, and covered with a cement of earth and ſand, and over it a roof covered with ſhingles; to have a floor of flat ſtone or brick, a ſtone rabbit to the door, and ſteps to go down into the vault, of which as much to be under the ſurface as the ſituation will admit. The Vault to be furniſhed with five ſtrong white pine, without ſap, Ciſterns, with covers, capable of containing two hundred gallons of Oil each, and well painted inſide and out; theſe Ciſterns to be ſet on blocks, and receivers placed under them, to preſerve the Oil in caſe of leakage. The entrance to the Vault to be well ſecured by a ſufficient door, hung with hinges, and a ſtrong lock and painted.

The Contractor is to find all the materials, labour, workmanſhip, and every other object of coſt and expenſe, and to execute the before deſcribed work in a good and workmanlike manner by a time to be agreed upon. Bond and ſecurity for the faithful performance of the work, will be required. Convenient payments or advances will be made.

Perſons diſpoſed to contract, will be pleaſed to forward their terms to WILLIAM ELLERY, Eſq. Collector of the Cuſtoms at Newport, on or before the 15th day of May next, who will immediately thereafter tranſmit them to the Treaſury Department, whence notice will be given of the accepted offer.

Treaſury Department, March 28, 1809.

Ten Thouſand Dollars,

AND NO DEDUCTION!!!

BY AUTHORITY.

A LOTTERY,

FOR the purpoſe of compleating the METHODIST CHAPEL in Newport.

SCHEME.

12,000 Tickets at 5 Dollars each is 60,000 Dollars

Prizes.		*Dollars.*		*Dollars.*
1	Prize	10 000	is	10,000
		8000		8000
3	Prizes of	1000		3000
6		500		3000
50		100		5000
50		50		2500
100		20		2000
500		10		5000
3700		5		18,500
4411				52,000

Subject to no deduction.

Not two Blanks to a Prize

The above Lottery will commence drawing, as ſoon as a ſufficient number of Tickets are ſold, and when compleated, a liſt of the fortunate numbers will be publiſhed, and Ninety Days after which the higheſt prize will be paid; and thoſe prizes above One Hundred Dollars in Sixty days, and all others in Thirty Days.

Prizes not demanded in one year after the drawing, will be conſidered as generouſly given to the purpoſes of the Lottery.

JAMES PERRY,
JOSEPH BOSS, jun.
WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
BENJAMIN WIGHTMAN,
L. BEALL,
} *Managers.*

Newport, Rhode-Island, May 29, 1807.

TICKETS

in the above Lottery, are for ſale at this office.

Stephen Cahoone

No. 118, Thames Street.

HAS FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſion of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. his diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of colours, for any work, at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to uſe them.

Newport, June 10, 1807.

Stephen Cahoone,

Informs the Public

THAT the PAINTING BUSINESS will in future be carried on *at the old Stand*, No. 2, Cahoone's Wharf, by

WEAVER & UNDERWOOD.

His friends may be aſſured that every attention will be paid to their commands, their work done faithfully and with diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. He ſolicits the continuance of his former cuſtomers in their favour.

Newport, March 1, 1809.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

BATHING HOUSE.

FOR the accommodation of thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, who wiſh to partake of the luxury of the Bath, the BATHING HOUSE will be opened for the approaching ſeaſon, (commencing this Day) every Day from Sunriſe until 9 o'clock in the Evening, Sundays excepted, when it will be cloſed at 10 o'clock in the morning.—Tickets may be had at the Medicine Store of SAMUEL W. VINSON, and of the Proprietor.—Ladies will pleaſe to paſs in at the Door No. 72, Thames-Street. Gentlemen will enter at the eaſt door of the Bathing Houſe Pelham-Street. Subſcribers will be furniſhed with Tickets on account of their Shares, as heretofore.

Newport, April 8, 1809.

LOST, about Three Weeks ſince, A LARGE Leather Portmanteau, containing wearing apparel, ſome Spaniſh and French Books, and Papers of conſequence to the Owner.—Whoever has found it, and will leave it at the Office of the Newport Mercury, or at No. 51, Thames-ſtreet, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS.

Newport, April 14, 1809.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers reſpectfully inform their Friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnerſhip, and taken the well-known Stables belonging to Mr. THOMAS TOWNSEND, ſituated in Green-ſtreet, where Horſes and Carriages for every purpoſe will be furniſhed at ſhort notice; particularly Coachees provided with careful and experienced drivers, for parties of pleaſure or travellers; and Saddle Horſes either for Ladies or Gentlemen; they will alſo furniſh diſpatch meſſengers for any direction. Their Stables being well calculated for the buſineſs, Horſes will be taken in to keep at reaſonable rates for long or ſhort periods; and as they are determined to attend well to every part of their buſineſs, they hope to merit the favours of the public.

JOHN G. EASTON.
WM E. DRUMMOND.

THE Subſcriber from long and intimate knowledge of WM E. DRUMMOND, and confidence in his Partner, recommends them as worthy the encouragement of the public.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 7, 1809.

Earl & Allſton,

At their Store, on Handy's Wharf, Newport.

HAVE received by late arrivals from Liverpool, an extenſive ſupply of Charts, braſs and wood Compaſſes, Teleſcopes, &c. rendering their aſſortment very complete; and have conſtantly on hand:—

Superfine Flour of the moſt approved brands.
Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, Stoves and Cambooſes, Greene's Anchors. } Various Sizes.
Linſeed and Lamp Oil.
Paints of different colours.
Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin.
Bunting and ready-made Colours.
Sheathing Paper.
Spikes and Nails aſſorted.
Hooks and Thimbles.

Together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels, which they offer for ſale on liberal terms.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers ſhall meet with due attention.

Alſo, just received and for sale

Swede's Iron of the following ſizes, by the Ton or leſs:—1¼ and 2 inch flat; Inch, 7-8, 6-8, 7-8 ſquare; do. do. do. do. round Ditto.

Newport, Sept. 19, 1808.

Saunders Breeſe,

Has just received, and offers for Sale on liberal terms

FIVE Hundred Barrels beſt Superfine FLOUR.—Apply at No. 1, Handy's Wharf.

Newport, March 2, 1809.

Mary Smith,

Has for Sale,

VARIOUS kinds of Freſh GARDEN SEEDS, which can be warranted equal to any in the State.—Alſo, 1000 Bunches of Onions, in good order. Apply to NO. 23, Waſhington-Street.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO BE LET,

When Poſſeſſion may be had.

THE Large DWELLING HOUSE, lately occupied by Gen. READ, being on the lower part of Thames-Street, with the Coach-Houſe, Stable, and other premiſes thereto belonging.——For particulars, and terms, apply to

SAMUEL ELAM.

Dec. 12, 1808.

TO LET,

And poſſeſſion given the 10th of December.

THAT large and commodious Dwelling-Houſe and half the Garden adjoining, in Thames-Street anſwering for two families, lately occupied by *James Munroe*.—Apply to EDWARD EASTON.

Newport, Nov. 2 1808.

TO LET,

And poſſeſſion given the 10th of May next.

THE DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 19, Spring-ſtreet, now occupied by SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.—For terms, apply to him, or to ANN RATHBONE.

Newport, April 14, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Dwelling-Houſe and Garden, in Spring-ſtreet, occupied by the late *John Banister*, Eſq.—For further particulars and terms apply at the Houſe.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

TO LET,

THAT part of the HOUSE occupied by Mr. BENJAMIN CHACE, ſtanding on Waſhington and Marſh-ſtreets, and directly oppoſite Capt. *Thomas Dennis's*; under the direction of the Truſtees to the Long-Wharf and Public School.—Apply to

CONSTANT TABER,
Treaſurer to ſaid Truſtees.

Newport, March 31, 1809.

TO BE LET,

THE Houſe and Garden ſituated in Broad-ſtreet, late belonging to Capt. *Chriſtopher Congdon*.—Alſo, a Farm in Middletown, conſiſting of about 50 Acres.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

GEORGE S. HAZARD.

Newport, March 10, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE Dwelling Houſe, and Lot of Land, ſituated in Barney-ſtreet, No. 2, oppoſite the Jew's Synagogue.—For further particulars, enquire of

JONATHAN GREENE.

Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809.

THE Perſon who borrowed the 2d Volume of Hume's Hiſtory of England, belonging to the late Mr. *John C. Scott*, is requeſted to return the ſame to the Subſcriber immediately.

THOMAS TOWNSEND,
Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of the ſaid Scott.

Newport, April 8, 1809.

TO LET,

And immediate poſſeſſion given.

THAT pleaſantly ſituated Houſe and Garden, No. 51, Farewell-ſtreet, now occupied by Major John Collins.—For terms apply to

WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 4th mo. 15th, 1809.

HARRIOTT's STRUGGLES THROUGH LIFE.

A few more copies of this new and highly intereſting work, are juſt received and for ſale at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

April 21, 1809.